London Demands Explanation on Nuclear Incidents From U...

Taiwan to Ground A... F-104 Fighter Jet...

...ublican Conven... ...argets UN



20 PAGES; PRICE 200 RIALS

VOL. XVIII; No. 108; THURSDAY AUGUST 15, 1996; MORDAD 25, 1375; RABIUL-AWAL 29, 1417

Saudi Muslim Activists Arrested for Khobar Bombing

NICOSIA — A group of Saudi Muslim activists have been arrested for a bomb attack which killed 19 U.S. servicemen in Saudi Arabia in June, a Saudi opposition group said Wednesday.

The movement for Islamic reform in Arabia (Mira), based in London, said it had information that "a number of Afghanistan veterans have admitted responsibility for the attack" in Khobar on June 25 after their arrest.

(Contd on Pg. 14)

Yemeni, Eritrean Troops Clash Over Red Sea Island

SANAA — Yemeni troops have clashed with Eritrean forces trying to occupy a disputed island at the mouth of the Red Sea, a Yemeni military official said Wednesday.

Eritrean troops failed on Saturday in their bid to occupy the Island of Lesser Hanish which is also claimed by Yemen, the official told AFP, asking not to be named.

(Contd on Pg. 14)

Syria Calls For Halt to Normalization With Israel

DAMASCUS — Syria on Wednesday called for the Arabs to halt any normalization with Israel and keep up their economic boycott until the Zionist state accepts a "land-for-peace" settlement.

"It is time to turn the decisions of the Arab summit in Cairo into action, especially on halting the normalization process undertaken by some Arab parties," said the official daily *Al-Baath*.

The ruling party's newspaper was referring to Mauritania, Oman, Qatar and Tunisia which have forged commercial links with Israel.

"It's not possible for it (Israel) to have economic, commercial and political links ... with the Arabs at a time when that country has launched a full-blown campaign to judaize the occupied territories," it said.

Al-Baath said the Arab economic boycott of Israel was "a legitimate weapon of self-defense."

"We must counter the intransigence of Israel with a similar intransigence," it said, accusing Israel's new right-wing Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu of rejecting UN resolutions to withdraw from occupied Arab territories.

Netanyahu has angered Damascus by rejecting its demands for an Israeli withdrawal from the Golan Heights, which the Zionist state seized in the 1967 Middle East war.

During the Cairo summit of June 22-23, Arab states threatened to call off the normalization if Israel refused to pull out occupied land in return for peace with the Arabs.

(Contd on Pg.14)

1992 Explosion at Israeli Embassy Came From Within

BUENOS AIRES — A report presented by the Supreme Court Tuesday said the 1992 blast that destroyed the Israeli Embassy and killed 29 people was caused by explosives placed inside the building, but the ambassador dismissed the claim.

Israeli Ambassador Isaac Aviran expressed surprise at the report, pointing out that "the Argentine, French, Israeli and American intelligence services know that the attack came from outside."

Twenty-nine people were killed and more than 100 others wounded in the March 1992 blast, which, until Tuesday had been widely attributed to a terrorist car bomb attack.

But Supreme Court president Julio Nazareno said the expert report commissioned by the authorities showed "with a 99 percent degree of certainty" that the explosives that blew up the embassy had been planted inside the building.

Nazareno said the findings were preliminary and that the announcement "does not imply any theory as to how the explosive materials were introduced." (AFP)

Christopher Begins Talks on Bosnia

GENEVA — U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher and Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic on Wednesday opened talks here involving the three presidents of the former Yugoslavia to discuss hurdles standing in the way of next month's elections in Bosnia.

Christopher, who arrived here Tuesday from Brussels where he held talks with NATO leaders, huddled with Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic, Croatian President Franjo Tudjman and Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic.

In Brussels, Christopher won assurances from NATO Secretary General Javier Solana that the NATO-led Implementation Force (IFOR) maintaining peace in Bosnia would assist in preparations for the September 14 election.

Izetbegovic meanwhile said Tuesday that he was not optimistic about prospects for the Muslim-Croat Federation, according to a broadcast monitored in London by the BBC.

U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher asked Croatian President Franjo Tudjman on Wednesday to turn over indicted war criminals that have been spotted in his country recently.

But the top U.S. diplomat failed to receive any assurances that the Croatian authorities would arrest the wanted individuals.

"I cannot say that we received full satisfaction about these individuals," Burns said, adding that Christopher had raised the issue with "great determination and aggressiveness." (Contd on Pg.14)

Negotiations With U.S. Not in Iran's Interests



Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — Majlis Speaker Ali Akbar Nateq Nouri here Wednesday called for adopting a clear framework for evolving economic and political strategies.

Addressing the gathering of Iranian ambassadors and heads of Iran's missions abroad, Nateq Nouri stressed that foreign policy of an Islamic system should rest on certain general principles adopted from ideology, the Holy Qoran and the percept of the Holy Prophet (S).

The Islamic Republic of Iran rejects economic, political and cultural domination of any country, he said, adding, commitment to this principle have bought the U.S. wrath.

We condemn any U.S. efforts to dominate the Islamic countries and we will resist this policy, he stressed.

He further scolded those simple-minded who advocate Tehran's rapprochement with Washington and stressed that talks with the U.S. will not solve any problem. The U.S. is of expansionist nature, the speaker added.

It is not a country's gross national product (GDP) or its per capita income that determine its real status in the world but it is the extent of its influence which determines its status in international system.

The Islamic Revolution of Iran has revived the Islamic ideas across the world and has attracted the oppressed people of the world and that is why Iran has got especial status in the world.

Anti-terrorism campaign, restoration of economic equilibrium, paying due attention to human rights situation are among main principles of Iran's foreign policy, he said.

Oil is a limited natural resource which belongs to the future generations, he said adding that given the present situation in which oil has become a political tool it is necessary to support the activities of the private sector to promote non-oil exports.

Nateq Nouri called on the Iranian representatives and ambassadors to focus their activities on economic issues as the best way for promotion of political relations with the host countries.

Applauding relentless efforts of President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani in development of the country, he said that in every province we can witness infrastructural projects.

He said that promotion of non-oil exports will be the best way for safeguarding the achievements of the government.

Prior to the speaker's speech, Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati reported on the activities of Iran's representative offices abroad.

Fighting Stops in Grozny, Russian Raid Reported on Refugees



GROZNY, Russia — Fighting between Chechen separatists and Russian troops stopped in central Grozny shortly after noon Wednesday, but the Chechens accused Moscow of killing at least 10 civilians in an air raid on a column of refugees fleeing the capital. (Contd on Pg.14)

New Age in Once Troubled Afghan-Pakistan Ties

KABUL — A fresh new era has dawned in the once hostile relations between Afghanistan and its eastern neighbor Pakistan, Afghan Interior Minister Mohammed Yunus Qanooni said Wednesday.

The comment came a day after Qanooni, one of the government's top ministers, returned from a ground-breaking visit to Islamabad which he said has transformed the troubled ties between the two countries.

The trip saw the two sides agree on the prickly issue of the reopening of the Pakistani Embassy here which was ransacked and torched by an angry mob last year causing ties to fall to a new low, he said.

"We have opened a new chapter in relations between our two countries and a new atmosphere has been created which we hope will serve as a base for future brotherly ties," he told AFP.

"Both sides understand each other and now realize that cold relations are not in the interests of either side. It is the start of a new era in Afghan-Pakistani affairs.

"It now depends on the leaders of both countries how they will use this atmosphere to build a cordial future," he added cautiously.

He described the trip — which saw Qanooni leading a team to the Pakistani capital for talks with top officials, including the president, premier, foreign and interior ministers — as a "major success."

The teams reached agreement on the three broad issues on the delegation's agenda: Political affairs, trade affairs and economic issues, he said.

Specific issues included the reopening of the Pakistani Embassy here, the re-activation of the Afghan-Pakistan transit trade agreement and the supply of food and fuel to the besieged Afghan capital. (Contd on Pg.14)

Cinema Farhang's Hall No. II Allocated to Foreign Filmgoers



RAJABI

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — Hall number two of Cinema Farhang, on Dr. Shariati Avenue will be soon allocated to screening Iranian movies with English subtitles, or undubbed (Contd on Pg.14)

هکذا من الأصل

TEHRAN TIMES

TEHRAN TIMES NEWS SERVICE
Editor-in-Chief, Tel: 8809500
Editorial Office, Tel: 8810293-5
Electronic Access Tel: 8809437
8809470
Telex: 213662 TTIM IR
224569 TTIP IR
Fax No. 8808214
Address: No. 32, Koucheh Bimeh
Nejatollahi Ave. [former Villa]
Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran
Printed at Keyhan

In the Name of Allah

He said: What hindered you so that you did not make obeisance when I commanded you? He said: I am better than he: Thou hast created me of fire, while him Thou didst create of dust.

(HOLY QORAN)(7:12)

OPINION

The Exoneration of an Innocent Suspect

A report presented yesterday by Argentine Supreme Court Chief Justice Julio Nazareno and prepared by experts commissioned by the authorities to investigate the 1992 blast at the Israeli Embassy in Buenos Aires showed "with 99 percent degree of certainty" that the explosives that blew up the embassy had been planted inside the building.

Two probable reasons why the Israeli Embassy should stock explosives in its compound are: first, the possibility that Israeli mercenaries planned to use the explosives to blow up specific sites in Argentina; secondly, the possibility that the explosion at the embassy had been a planned blast aimed at purging undesirable elements in internal bickering.

It is easy enough to see why fingers were pointed at Iran, a usual scapegoat in terrorist incidents: the crime was committed inside the embassy of its arch rival—the Jewish state.

The eye-opening report, prepared as it was by the host government, is a slap on the face of world public opinion and the U.S.-controlled media. It is also a classical example of a trial by public opinion and by a biased press. To allow suspected terrorists to be tried this way would be a negation of the function of the entire judicial system.

In almost all speeches and statements of Bill Clinton, the notorious U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher and other U.S. officials in the aftermath of any terrorist incident, the usual, dirty conclusion is that Iran should be isolated because it is a main supporter of terrorism and, therefore, makes possible the occurrence of terrorism. The Argentine government report only proves that nothing could be farther from the truth.

Two other recent suspected terrorist incidents are the Centennial Olympic Park bombing in Atlanta and the TWA plane crash.

The danger of rushing into conclusions on the basis of scanty evidence and of stereotyping a group or nation as "terrorists" has never been clearly focused as it is now. Certainly, countries which are victims—notably Iran—should have a way of redressing the damage caused to its image abroad. Fortunately, evidences come up one after the other, controverting accusations, and embarrassing accusers. To add insult to injury, not even a word of apology is circulated by the foreign press when Iran is exonerated.

The U.S. has to date failed to provide even a single piece of evidence that Iran has been involved in any act of terrorism. But what is surprising is that it concocts sanction after sanction as though Iran is a convicted terrorist country. Fortunately, it has lost its credibility with most other countries, even its own allies, with the exception of the Zionist regime.

It is time Washington faces up to its lies by reviewing its anti-Iran policy and working for a more meaningful one. It should realize that it is neither feasible nor possible to isolate Iran. The truth always hurts.

'Uncalled for Sanctions': Indian Daily

NEW DELHI — Neither Iran nor Libya are involved in any act of terrorism on the American soil, nor the U.S. State Department and the CIA have come up with any evidence proving the two countries' role in Atlanta pipe blast, TWA flight crash and Dhahran bomb blast, a leading English daily of India, *The Statesman* wrote here Monday.

Yet, U.S. has imposed sanctions on Iran and Libya. Hence, this act is uncalled for, added the paper in its editorial.

The editorial, "To No Effect" adds, "What is more obnoxious about the U.S. action is what it proposes to do. The European Union in general and France in particular are furious, naturally, since no one likes to be told what to do with one's money."

The editorial added, "The U.S. is aspiring for something unachievable. The European companies are guided by commercial considerations. They are least willing to obey a legislation that wants them to serve the political interests of the U.S. at the cost of their commercial interests."

Besides, "The European approach towards Iran and Libya places a certain degree of emphasis on dialog. Also, their commercial policy is pragmatic," adds the editorial, recommending the U.S. that it should have taken these factors into account before clamping sanctions to no effect.

(IRNA)

Rafsanjani Offers Congratulations on India's Independence Anniversary

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, in separate congratulatory messages to Indian President Shankar Dayal Sharma and Prime Minister H.D. Deve Gowda congratulated them and the Indian nation and government on the anniversary of their country's independence, according to the Information Department of the President's Office.

In his messages, underlining the cordial ties between the two countries, the president expressed hope that the friendly relations between India and the Islamic Republic of Iran, which have been considerably enhanced during the recent years, will be yet further expanded in all possible areas on bilateral, regional and international levels.

Promotion of Iran-S. Africa Cultural Ties Called For

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — Expansion of Iran-South Africa bilateral relations was discussed in a meeting between the Iranian Minister of Culture and Islamic Guidance Mostafa Mirsalim and South African Ambassador to Tehran, Moosa Mohamed Moolla, here Wednesday.

According to IRNA, Mirsalim said that the rich culture of the two nations can be effetive in bringing the two countries closer to each other.

The minister also emphasized the need for exchange of artists, tourists and holding of cultural seminars and programs to boost the bilateral ties in this field.

Praising the Islamic Republic of Iran for not having any sort of relations with South Africa when it was under the white minority rule, Mohamed Moolla said that one should have vast historical and cultural information to know the rich and age-old culture of Iran.



MIRSALIM

The South African diplomat also stressed the need to deepen relations through cultural exchanges.

South Africa, with a 42 million population and 11 official languages, accommodates a large number of religious and ethnic groups.

Before President Nelson Mandela took power in South Africa the Islamic Republic had no relations with that African country.

Velayati Condoles Spanish Counterpart

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati on Tuesday sent a message to his Spanish counterpart Abel Matutes condoling him the destructive flood that played havoc in Spain last week, IRNA reported.

In the killer flood that affected the plants last week more than 80 lost their lives and several hundreds were either injured or lost in addition to substantial damage to property.

100 Higher Education Centers Established in Iran Since 1979

TEHRAN — Over 100 higher education centers have been established in Iran since the victory of the Islamic Revolution in 1979. In other words, one such a center has been established every two months.

With an average annual growth rate of 2.2 percent, the number of higher education centers in Iran climbed to 346 in 1995 from 244 in 1979.

Polymer Research Center, the Technical and Engineering Faculty of Tehran University, the Faculty of Basic Sciences of Razi University in Hamedan, Faculty of Minirology of Isfahan University, University of Kashan, and dozens of Payam-e Nour correspondence universities are among the academic centers set up by the Ministry of Culture and Higher Education during the post-revoution period. (IRNA)

Red Crescent Society Engaging in Medical Services Abroad

DASTJERDI

TEHRAN — In addition to providing relief services and supplies in various incidents, the Red Crescent Society of Iran is also engaged in medical, cultural and social activities throughout the world, head of the society, Seifollah Vahid Dastjerdi said here Wednesday.

He added that the society operates a number of medical centers in different countries including Bosnia-Herzegovina, United Arab Emirates, Mali, Ghana, Pakistan and Afghanistan.

Some 45 consignments comprising medicine, foodstuff, clothing and other necessary supplies, worth over Rls.5.3 billion, were sent to deprived people in Afghanistan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Iraq, Chechnya, Nakhichevan, Bosnia, Ghana, Mali, Republic of Azerbaijan, Armenia, Bahrain, Lebanon and Albania by the Red Crescent Society during the past Iranian year, Vahid Dastjerdi concluded.

(IRNA)

6,000 Development Projects to Become Operational by Year End

TEHRAN — Some 5,925 out of about 9,000 development projects now under implementation across the country are to be put into operation with a total investment of Rls.860 billion by the year end on March 20, 1997.

Deputy Interior Minister for Development Affairs Rasoul Zargar said here Wednesday that about 40 percent of the projects implemented by his ministry would start operation during the Government Week (August 23-29), and the rest during the Ten-Day Dawn (February 1-11) marking the victory anniversary of the 1979 Islamic Revolution.

Zargar said that among the projects to be inaugurated by the year end were 449 urban development planning projects implemented at a total cost of Rls.83 billion and 191 urban sewerage systems at a total cost of Rls.49 billion.

He said other projects that will go on stream are relevant to 39 traffic control, protection of urban installations, conservation of environment and construction of sports and recreational facilities.

(IRNA)

Shukri Welcomes Iran-Turkish Agreement

ATHENS — The leader of Egypt's Islamic-oriented opposition Labour Party, Ibrahim Shurki, has praised the mammoth $23 billion Iranian-Turkish gas deal, as well as Turkish Premier Necmettin Erbakan's call for a four-way summit between Iran, Iraq, Syria and Turkey.

"The Turkish-Iranian agreement and the call for the quadrilateral meeting reprsent a big step and task towards bringing down the Middle East market project according to American and Israeli plans," said Shukri, quoted by Egyptian newspaper *Al-Shaab* Tuesday.

Shukri urged Arab countries to support Iran and Turkey in the face of rising threats against them for the cause of common interests.

Further, the Egyptian Islamic leader called on both Iran and Turkey to resolve problems with neighboring Arab countries for the sake of Islamic interests.

Meanwhile, the Egyptian media continued Tuesday to give coverage to the Iranian-Turkish deal.

The Arabic-language Egyptian satellite channel and the English-language Nile television highlighted the fact that Turkey ignored American objections and went ahead to sign the $23 billion gas deal.

The television mentioned in detail the contents of the deal signed in Tehran.

State-run daily *Al-Ahram* in a front-page report said Tehran welcomed Erbakan's proposal to hold a summit.

In its editorial, *Al-Ahram* voiced fears that the U.S. might now impose sanctions on Turkey also on accusations that it was violating the d'Amato bill by signing the agreement with Iran.

Opposition daily *Al-Ahrar* underlined that Erbakan's proposal to hold the four-way summit represents the first initiative of its kind to resolve the Kurdish and water problems among the Muslim countries.

(IRNA)

U.S. Wants a Puppet as Next UN Secretary General: Indian Journalist

NEW DELHI — The U.S. treats the United Nations as its fiefdom, the latest manifestation of which is its efforts to prevent Secretary General Boutros Boutros Ghali from being re-elected. It, instead, wants a puppet secretary general, says Ishrat Siddiqui, a prominent journalist of India.

In his article, "U.S. Shadow Over the United Nations", published in the *Qaumi Awaz*, India's largest selling Urdu newspaper, Siddiqui says that not only does the U.S. want Ghali's ouster, but it is shifting its responsibility for failure of the world body on Ghali's shoulders.

"The U.S. is accusing Ghali of UN's failure in Bosnia, whereas the truth is that these were the U.S. and its allies who delayed the solution to the Bosnian crisis by ignoring years of anti-Muslim violence in Bosnia," writes Siddiqui.

Siddiqui also says that U.S. is taking recourse in coercive means to bring about Ghali's exit such as threatening the UN Secretariat of punitive action if the latter campaigns for Ghali's re-election.

The U.S. approach is also condemnable in view of the fact that a large majority of the UN members are supporting Ghali's candidature, mentions Siddiqui.

(IRNA)

Iran to Transfer Its Technology to Syria

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN - Energy Minister Bijan Namdar Zanganeh and Syrian Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade Muhammad al-Imadi conferred here Tuesday.

The topics on the agenda were expansion of Tehran-Damascus cooperation in the engineering field, purchase of electric equipment and technical services by the Iranian experts on the overhaul of transformators and powerplants, IRNA reported.

Zanganeh said that Iran was ready to cooperate with Syria in offering its technical and engineering knowhow to Syria in the fields of power industry, the training of efficient workforce, water conservation, and sewage and drainage system.

The two sides also agreed on the exchange of delegations at the expert level in order to probe into the ways of expediting cooperation between two countries.

Al-Imadi is here heading a delegation to attend the joint session of Irano-Syria Economic Commission.

...f Iran-S. Africa
...ies Called For

...pment Projects to
...tional by Year End

Shukri Welcom...
Iran-Turkish Agre...

$2.5bn Worth of Minerals, Metal Products Exported

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN - Director General of Mines and Metals Department Hossein Erfani said here on Wednesday that $2.5 billion worth of minerals and metal products have been exported since the start of the First Five-Year Development Plan in 1989.

Speaking with IRNA on the occasion of the Government Week (August 23-30), Erfani said the export of minerals and metal products fetched the country $420 million last year whereas the export was $147 million in 1988, one year before the start of the first plan.

He said the values of the mineral and metal exports enjoyed 28.3% growth annually during the first development plan (1989-1993).

Erfani added that the export of minerals and metal sectors stood at $521 million at the end of the first development plan in 1993, reaching $611 million in 1994 with a 17.3 percent growth compared to the preceding year.

He said in the meantime that the value of products of mines and metals sector in the first development plan (1989-1993) on the basis of world market prices stood at $11 billion.

He said the values of the products in mineral and metals industry reached $3.94 billion in 1994 which rose to four billion in 1995.

President Rafsanjani's Message Delivered to Malian Counterpart

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN - Malian President Alpha Oumar Konare on Wednesday received a message from his Iranian counterpart President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani.

The message was submitted by Iranian Minister of Construction Jihad Gholamreza Forouzesh, IRNA reported.

Appreciating President Rafsanjani's attention to expansion of bilateral cooperation, Konare said that he considered Iran something more than a government.

According to the information department of the foreign ministry the Malian president voiced his country's readiness to have all-out cooperation with Tehran.

Forouzesh on his part, said that Iran is ready and interested in broadening relations with the western African country.

The Iranian official arrived in Bamako on Tuesday heading a high ranking delegation to participate in the Iran-Mali Joint Political-Economic and Cultural Commission.

He expressed hope that the commission would prepare the ground for further cooperation between Iran and Mali.

Canada Interested in Joint Venture With Iran

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN - Canada is interested in making joint investments with Iran in various comemrcial and economic areas.

Canadian outgoing ambassador to Tehran Donal P. McLennan said in a meeting with first vice-president Hassan Habibi here Tuesday that there were numerous potentials in Iran and Canada, which could be used for better realization of the goal, IRNA reported.

Touching on Iran's regional and global role, McLennan thanked Iran for its peace initiatives and philanthropic efforts in offering assistance to refugees of other countries.

Habibi said for his part that political will of Iran and Canada could be a proper backbone for further expansion of Tehran-Ottawa ties.

He said that besides expanding economic ties between the regional states and its members, the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) was for cooperation and expansion of ties with other international economic organizations in the world in a conducive atmosphere taking into account matters related to mutual regional interests.

Underlining the importance, which the Iranian and Canadian top officials attached to establishment of bilateral ties in various fields concerning economy, culture and politics, Habibi called for frequent exchange of delegations at the expert level in order to explore ways for the expansion of cooperation between the two countries.

40 Industrial Projects Implemented by NIIO

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN - The National Iranian Industries Organization (NIIO) has implemented more than 40 industrial projects in the country through investing Rls.12,000 billion in a period of 11 years, 1985-1996, said Deputy Minister of Industries Mohammad Asgari Tabatabaie here Wednesday.

He added that the number of companies under the organization's cover have reduced from 312 companies in the Iranian year 1370 (1991-1992) to 90 last year (ended March 19) as a result of the policy to cede units to the private sector, IRNA reported.

The number of trade and services companies affiliated to the organization also declined from 118 units in 1370 to 12 last year, Asgari Tabatabaie said.

He added that the plan is to increase production capacity of the units affiliated to the organization by 25 percent this year.

The organization plans to increase exports by 114 percent during the current year compared to last year, he said adding, this includes a 150 percent rise in textile and chemical groups, 67 percent in construction materials and a 71 percent rise in trade and services.

French Engineers to Oversee Airport Project

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN - National Economy Council in its meeting here Tuesday night that was presided over by President Hojjatoleslam Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani approved a French consultant engineers to superintend construction of projected Imam Khomeini International Airport on the fringes of southern Tehran.

The council also agreed to omit tendering procedure for entrusting construction of 48-kilometer highway linking Sari with Behshahr in Mazandaran province of Iran and commission a qualified tenderer for the project on condition that the project be completed in two years.

Rls.16.7bn Invested in Cottage Industries

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN - Some Rls.16.75 billion has been invested to set up production and industrial units in the rural areas of the Central Province in the current Iranian calendar (started March 21 1996), it was announced in Arak on Monday.

According to the head of the Public Relations Department of the Central Province Construction Jihad, the sum is to be used in the construction of 27 production and industrial units which have secured licenses from the organization, IRNA reported.

Ahmad Kharaji added that the units expected to be engaged in food, chemical and celluloid, metal and kneating industries, will go on the stream by March 21, 1997.

The units are expected to create some 360 job opportunities throughout the province, the official said.

India and Oman Keen on Strengthening Economic Cooperation

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN - India and Oman have expressed interest in strengthening trade and economic relations between the two countries by exploring newer areas of cooperation, IRNA reported.

This was agreed upon in a meeting between the Omani Commerce and Industry Minister, Maqbool Ali Sultan and the Union Minister of State for Commerce, B. B. Ramaiah, in New delhi yesterday.

The two sides decided to hold the second meeting of Indo-Oman Joint Commission soon in Oman and the first meeting of the Indo-Oman Joint Business Council in Oman next month. Besides, a delegation of Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) and Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) will be visiting Oman soon to explore new avenues of economic cooperation.

The Omani minister showed interest in having a joint venture in his country to upgrade production facilities for certain textile items. Hydrocarbon sector was also identified as a promising area of cooperation by the two ministers in their meeting.

Meanwhile, in a meeting with Sultan, India's Chemicals and Fertilizers Minister Sis Ram Ola assured the latter of India expediting the setting up of the joint venture ammonia-urea fertilizers plant in Oman.

Persian Gulf States Readmitting Foreign Oil Partners

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN - The Persian Gulf oil producers are poised to readmit foreign partners they ousted three decades ago to secure technology and funds for projects to boost their output capacity, an official report said Tuesday.

Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates (UAE), which control more than 60 percent of the world's proven crude reserves, need around 160 billion dollars to add nearly 15 million barrels per day (bpd) to their existing capacity, the Arab Corporation for Investment Guarantee (ACIG) said, as quoted by AFP.

"Although oil is a sensitive sector in the Persian Gulf countries, there are many reasons and indications which show it will not remain closed to private investment," said ACIG, an affiliate of the Cairo-based Arab League.

"The most important reason is the large funds needed for the projects to develop the production capacity to face world demand and boost market share."

The study cited figures by the U.S. Department of Energy showing Arab states needed more than 200 billion dollars to raise capacity until the year 2010.

Around 160 billion dollars will have to be pumped by the five Persian Gulf oil heavyweights to increase their combined capacity to between 30 million and 35 million bpd in 2010 from around 20 million bpd currently.

It said nearly 54 billion dollars were needed for exploration activities, drilling of new wells, building pipelines and developing infrastructure.

Most Persian Gulf states have been engaged in plans to upgrade their oil output capacity to face demand. But such plans have been drawn up until 1995 or 2000 and they involved less than half the required investment needed beyond those years, according to oil executives in the region.

Saudi Arabia, the world's leading crude supplier, has boosted capacity to around 10.5 million bpd and is planning to develop its giant desert Shayba field, which contains more than five billion barrels.

But Saudi officials have said such a project was intended only to maintain the kingdom's sustainable capacity in the near future.

Kuwait has also announced plans to raise capacity to around three million bpd in 2000 from nearly 2.3 million bpd in 1995. The UAE also has plans for 2000 after investing more than five billion dollars over the past five years to increase production to around 2.5 million bpd.

Iran has already invited foreign companies to develop its energy sector and the French Total has responded with a 600-million-dollar deal.

Iraq, the second biggest oil power in the world after Saudi Arabia, has reported initial agreements with several French and Russian firms to rehabilitate its oil industry and develop giant fields.

The agreements, which will end decades of nationalization of the energy sector, could be enforced once the United Nations lifts crippling sanctions imposed when Saddam Hussein's troops invaded Kuwait in 1990.

Kuwait has said it was considering re-opening its oil industry to foreign partners while financial strains could prompt the Saudis to follow suit.

The UAE is the only Persian Gulf nation that has retained foreign partners from Japan, France and Britain. They currently enjoy a 40 percent share in its energy sector while the rest is controlled by the government.

"The principal problem in the development of the oil production capacity in the Persian Gulf is securing finance as the funds set aside from oil earnings to cover those costs are not enough," ACIG said.

"Such funds could not be increased as this could adversely affect the financial commitments of regional governments as they account for nearly 25 percent of the oil earnings in some countries," it added.

"One option is to allow foreign companies to participate in boosting the capacity in return for shares in the national oil companies. Foreign firms are very eager to return to the region."





THE PIONEER'S SWISS WATCH SINCE 1832

Rashidi Jewelry Shop	Vali-e-Asr - Opposite Ghods Shop	896640
Rahmani	Lalehzar - corner of Berlan St.	3114524
Saatchi	Mirdamad Ave.	2272680
Venus	Super 8 - Ekbatan	6062100
Zaafarani	Argentine Square	8862594

هكذا من الاصل

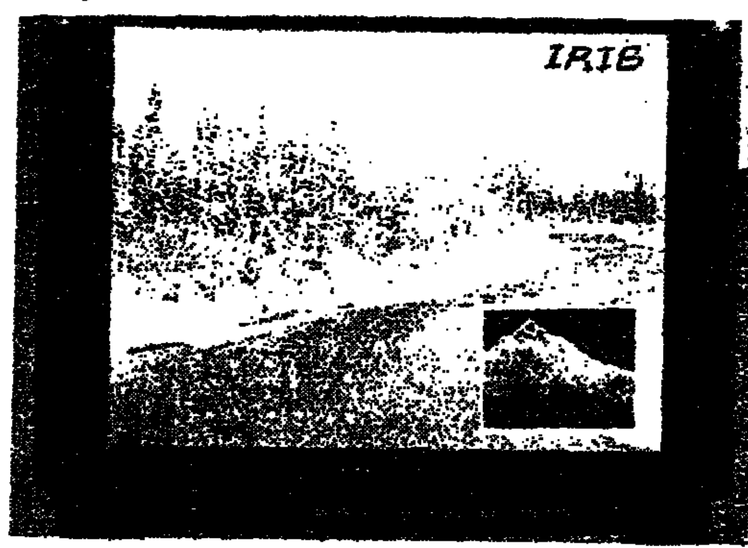
IRIB Output Up by 170 Percent

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — The production of TV programs of the Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB) television network, grew by about 170 percent last year, 1374 (ended March 19, 1996) compared to the Iranian year 1356.

The nationwide broadcasting Channel I, with a growth rate of 23 percent over the period, covered 92 percent of the country in the year 1373.

The production of programs by the Iranian Radio also showed an increase of 132 percent last year compared to 1356.



The programs broadcast by the 1st and 2nd channels of the Iranian television network also showed a growth rate of 433 and 578 percent, respectively.

The external service of the IRIB T.V., which started operation after the culmination of the 1979 (the Iranian year of 1357) Islamic Revolution has aired more than 3,000 hours of programs for abroad in 1374.

The amount of news produced and aired by the Iranian television network showed a rise of 1,158 percent, while that of the IRIB radio had an increase of 1,358 percent last year compared to 1356.

The output of programs produced and broadcast by the nationwide radio network of IRIB increased by 254 and 94 percent, respectively, last year compared to 1356.

The programs aired on the F.M. wave doubled over this period.

The news and commentaries produced and broadcast by the Iranian Radio registered an increase of 1,358 percent over the period.

Operation of 'Radio Payam' (The Information Radio) and radio programs produced in the provincial capitals as well as the external services are among other activities of the IRIB.

Death News of Japan's Best-Loved Comedian Shocks the Nation

TOKYO — Kiyoshi Atsumi, the Japanese comedian who played a bumbling hawker perpetually suffering from unrequited love in the world's longest-running movie series, has died, his movie company said Wednesday.

Shochiku Company said the 68-year-old actor, who played the character Tora-San in no fewer than 48 films since 1969, died of lung cancer on Sunday.

News of Atsumi's death shocked Japan, with several television stations suspending their normal afternoon programming to report the actor's demise.

"He was not only an actor, he was a symbol of post-war Japan," film critic Yoshiro Shirai said. "His films reflected the period of post-war peace and his death seems to signal the end of an era for Japanese history."

Born Yasuo Tadokoro in 1928, Atsumi worked as a comedian in a movie joint in Tokyo's Asakusa district before moving to television in the 1950's.

While he made his film debut in 1958, the turning point in his career came 11 years later when he starred in *It's Tough Being a Man* which became the first in the phenomenally successful Tora-San series.

The 48 episodes produced since 1969 make the Tora-San movies the world's longest-running series of films, according to the guiness book of records.

The character played by Atsumi, a well-meaning but often misguided itinerant hawker, frequently ended up in unlikely situations across Japan and more recently in European cities such as Vienna and Amsterdam.

Plots usually involved Tora-San's efforts to help others including girls who somehow never managed to respond to his desperate efforts to fall in love.

The downtown area of Tokyo to which he inevitably returns to visit his sister's family between adventures is a popular tourist destination in Japan.

The most recent episide was partly set in Kobe in the wake of the devastating earthquake which shattered the city in January last year.

While the Tora-San series was best known in Japan, a Shochiku official said Wednesday that it had been exported to "several dozen" overseas markets where distribution rights for both cinema and television had been sold.

Even North Korea's late President Kim Il-Sung was said to be fond of the series. During a 1990 meeting in Pyongyang with Shin Kanemaru, who was then Japan's deputy prime minister, he reportedly said he had seen every episode.

Most of the Tora-San movies were directed by Yoji Yamada who joined Shochiku after graduating of the prestigious Tokyo University in 1954.

In addition to the long-running series, which usually averaged two movies a year, Yamada directed the 1970 film *Where Spring Comes Late* and *Yellow Handkerchief of Happiness* seven years later.

Noted for their high artistic achievement as well as their popular commercial appeal, his films

(Contd on Pg. 15)

9,505 Titles of Books Published in a Year

TEHRAN — Some 9,505 titles of books, in various fields from children's books to scientific ones were published during the last Iranian year, 1374 (March 21, 1995 to March 19, 1996) in the Islamic Republic of Iran, a growth rate of 214 percent compared to the Iranian year 1357 (1978-79), it was reported here Wednesday.

The number of public libraries, on the other hand, increased by 75 percent in the same period.

There were 362 public libraries in the country in 1978 with 1,549,000 volumes of books. The number reached 635 libraries with 4,883,000 volumes last year.

Also, the number of the people using the services of the public libraries increased to about 16,000,000 last year from the 5,000,000 in 1357, up by over 200 percent, added the report. *(IRNA)*

Canadian Universities Preferred for Study

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN - Canadian Ambassador to Iran, Donald Mclennan, here Monday met with the Minister of Culture and Higher Education, Seyed Mohammad Reza Hashemi Golpayegani.

In the meeting, Golpayegani elaborated on the reasons behind changes made in the government's policy with regard to Iranian students studying abroad and the fact that Canada is the first choice.

He said the suitable scientific, cultural and political atmosphere in Canada were the most important factors that persuaded Iran to send students there, adding that its being a close neighbor to the U.S. does not in any way affect the quality of education Iranian students get from its universities.

Underlining the comparatively higher scientific training Iranian students in Canada enjoy compared with universities in other countries and their record of success upon completion of studies, the minister of Culture and Higher Education said that Canadian and Iranian universities would stand to benefit from an exchange of students and lecturers.

Further in the meeting, the Canadian ambassador expressed satisfaction over his three-year mission in Iran and said that the Canadian government shares in the battle against negative cultural influences and does its best to contribute to Iran's healthy cultural development.

He referred to the Iranian film " The White Balloon," which received wide acclaim in Canada and said that there are common grounds for cultural cooperation between Iran and Canada.

Japan's Population Growth Hits Record Low: 0.21

TOKYO -- Japan's population showed the smallest year-on-year growth on record in March, with the number of births also declining to a new low, the Home Affairs Ministry said Friday.

Japan's population came to 124,914,373 as of March 31, was up just 0.21 percent from a year earlier, the smallest growth since the government started the annual report in 1968, ministry officials said.

The number of new births in the year to March stood at a record low of 1,182,216, down 56,637 or five percent from the previous year.

The number of people aged 65 or older rose 3.9 percent to 18.6 million, 14.9 percent of the country's population, they said. *(AFP)*

BBC in Joint Venture Talks With U.S. Media Group

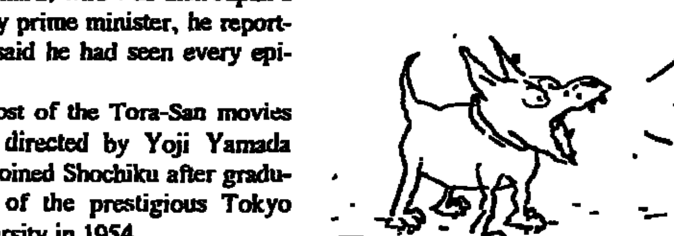
LONDON — The BBC was reported Tuesday to be in advanced negotiations for a joint venture with a U.S. media group to launch up to six cable and satellite television channels.











could also set up a deal to give Britain's state broadcaster its long sought entry into the U.S. market.

Under a joint venture, according to the *Financial Times* newspaper, the BBC would get the financial backing of TCI, one of the world's largest media groups, to launch new channels worldwide.

The BBC, with its huge program library, has been looking at the potential of new subscription channels that would almost certainly be launched on existing analogue satellite services but also could be broadcast digitally when developed.

In the developing new digital channels, the British corporation is seen as having limited options in going alone but is unlikely to have the money, or joining up with British rival BSKYB, controlled by magnate Rupert Murdoch, whose tie-up might prove controversial.

The most likely choice is to link up with a joint venture partner and talks with Flextech have come to a head because it is believed to be close to taking control of UK Gold Satellite Channel, based on BBC and other program libraries. *(IRNA)*

British Climber Climbs to Safety on Mont Blanc

CHAMONIX, France — A British climber missing for two days on Mont Blanc in the French Alps after getting lost in poor weather descended to safety to a mountain hut on Thursday, mountain rescue gendarmes said.

He and a compatriot, who climbed down to Vallot hut on Wednesday, were in good health and walked down to the valley here on Thursday.

Rescuers did not name the two men, who went astray in mist near the Dome Col close to the summit of Mont Blanc, Europe's highest mountain at 4,807 meters.

Meanwhile, a helicopter lifted four Spanish climbers on Thursday from the Brenva Col in the Mont Blanc Range after they had spent two nights in a bivouac in bad weather, rescue services said.

They added they gave first aid to a biker who had suffered a heart attack near the Moede en Terme hut and flew him to hospital while another climber, suffering from extreme fatigue, was also hospitalized. *(AFP)*

Vietnam to Build Ho Chi Minh-Trail Museum

HANOI — Vietnam is to build a museum about the Ho Chi Minh trail, the 2,000 kilometer supply route hacked out of the jungle that the United States found impossible to block off, a report said Wednesday.



Ho Chi Minh (1890–1969)

The trail, actually a network of dozens of criss-crossing jungle routes that stretched deep into neighbouring Laos and Cambodia, was a vital lifeline for communist forces fighting the South Vietnamese and the United States.

The museum will be built at Yen Nghia Commune, an old staging post for troops heading south, located 15 kilometers outside Hanoi. It will also be a center for studying the Truong Son Regiment, an engineering corp that hacked the trail out of the mountainous jungle, the Vietnam News Agency said.

(Contd on Pg. 15)

Movies on screen

cinema: Tel:	Movie
Africa: 897171	*Bou-ye Pirahan-e Yousef* (Scent of Joseph's Shirt)
Asrejadid 1: 652550	*Bouda-ye Kouchak* (The Little Budha)
Asrejadid 2: 652550	*Leyli ba Man Ast* (Leyli Is With Me)
Asrejadid 3: 652550	*Ziafat* (The Feast)
Azadi: 627628	*Baaz Maandeh* (The Survived)
Farhang: 261205	*Taale'a-e Sa'ad* (Good Fortune)
Golriz: 628713	*Ziafat* (The Feast)
Esteqlal: 893942	*Bunny Chaauv*
Kanoon: 836065	*Taale'a-e Sa'ad* (Good Fortune)
Felestin: 6498126	*Borj-e Minou* (The Bridge to Heaven)
Qods: 894585	*Baaz Maandeh* (The Survivor)
Sahra: 7507777	*Baaz Maandeh* (The Survivor)
Shahreqesseh: 627290	*Leyli ba Man Ast* (Leyli Is With Me)
Saroosh: 7502829	*Borj-e Minou* (The Bridge to Heaven)



TEHRAN TIMES

Iranian Cyclist Arrives in Ashkhabad

ASHKHABAD — An Iranian cyclist who intends to paddle to China along the ancient Silk Road, arrived here on Monday.

Esmael Salehabadi told reporters in Ashkhabad that he will convey Iran's massage of peace and friendship to all nations living along the famous Silk Road.

He added that preserving environment and preventing pollution as well as consilidating the family foundation are among his other massages for these nations.

A pedalist from Neishabour city in Khorasan Province of Iran, Salehabadi said that he arrived here on the first leg of his Silk Road trip which will also take him to Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan and China.

He said that the route is 7,000 km, adding that he pedals 60 km per day in mountaneous regions and 200 km in flat areas.

(IRNA)



AMMAN, Jordan (August 13): Jordanian Jereas Tadrus (R) fights for the ball with Iraqi Hidar Kathem (L) in Amman during a sixth Asian group global Asian tournament. Iraq won 1-0.

(AFP PHOTO)

Williams Advances to Clash With Graf

MANHATTAN BEACH, California — Venus Williams advanced to the third round of the 450,000-dollar WTA Tour Tennis Tournament here on Tuesday, lining up a shot at Steffi Graf, whose grand slam titles alone number more than Williams' pro matches.

Graf, the world number one and top seed whose victory at Wimbledon this year was her 20th grand slam triumph, eased into the third round with a 6-4, 6-2 victory over American Katrina Adams.

Williams, a tall, big-hitting 16-year-old, defeated Linda Wild 6-1, 6-2 to take her career win-loss record to 7-6.

Graf's match was her first in five weeks. A knee injury forced her out of the Olympic games, but she said Adams' attacking style caused her more trouble than rustiness.

Graf is playing at Manhattan Beach for the first time since 1987, when she beat Chris Evert in the final to gain the world number one ranking for the first time. She has been ranked number one for a record 345 weeks in her career.

Williams, touted as a tennis prodigy before she hit her teens, has been kept largely off the circuit by her coach/manager father, Richard Williams.

But she said she was looking forward to meeting Graf on Wednesday night.

Sports Summary

Tehran Times Service

Soccer

GENEVA, switzerland — Argentine soccer star Diego Maradona arrived in Switzerland to seek treatment at a clinic in a bid to beat his drug addiction.

Maradona was twice suspended from football for using drugs — in 1992 when he was starring for Italian club Napoli and again during the 1994 World Cup in the United States.

He is currently considering a 20 million dollar offer from an unnamed Japanese industrialist to play for a J-League team.

Cricket

LONDON — Lancashire and Essex will meet in the final of the Natwest Trophy at Lord's next month after cruising to comfortable semi-final victories.

Australian star Stuart Law was the Essex hero after striking a quickfire half-century against Surrey to set his side on the way to the September 7 final.

At Old Trafford, an inspired spell of pressure bowling from Ian Austin was the decisive factor as Yorkshire were left 19 runs adrift of Lancashire's imposing 293 for nine.

Rugby Union

PORT ELIZABETH, South Africa — Fullback Matthew Cooper scored a late try as New Zealand beat Eastern Province 31-23 in their rugby union match at the Boet Erasmus Stadium.

The All Blacks led 20-13 at halftime but were stretched all the way by a dogged home team in a match played in a howling gale and driving rain.

Boxing

OSAKA, Japan — Keiji Yamaguchi pulled off a unanimous decision victory in a rematch against former champion Carlos Murillo of Panama to retain his World Boxing Association junior-flyweight title.

Inter Milan defeat Manchester United

MANCHESTER, England — England international midfielder Paul Ince made a triumphant return to Old Trafford on Tuesday night as Inter Milan completed a pre-season "double" over Manchester United.

Inter won 3-0 at home two weeks ago, and Ivan Zamorano's second-half header was enough to give them another success in the return friendly match.

The matches had been agreed as part of Ince's transfer to the Italian club and United boss Alex Ferguson used the occasion to give his five foreign summer signings a run out.

Czech Republic star Karel Poborsky and Dutch international Jordi Cruyff sparkled in the first half, but Inter were in control after the break and Zamorano headed home Youri Djorkaeff's cross on 64 minutes for what proved to be the winner.

(AFP)

WBA Minimumweight Title Bout Set

OSAKA, Japan — World Boxing Association (WBA) minimumweight champion Rosendo Alvarez of Nicaragua will fight Japanese challenger Takashi Shiohama on October 1 in Kitakyushu, Japan, it was announced here Wednesday.

"I've seen Alavarez in action on video. I can beat him for sure," said 22-year-old Shiohama, the 10th WBA contender, who won the Orient and Pacific Junior Flyweight title in July.

Alvarez, 26, outpointed Elick Chavez of the Philippines in June in his second defence of the WBA title he wrested from Thailand's Chana Porpaoin in December 1995.

He has an unscathed professional record of 22 wins, 14 of them inside the distance. Shiohama also has not been defeated in his 15 fights, five ending by knockout.

(AFP)

UEFA Order Rangers to Play in Vladikavkaz

GLASGOW — Glasgow Rangers were told Wednesday that they must play next week's European Cup tie in Vladikavkaz despite the violent military conflict in Chechnya.

UEFA gave the go-ahead to next Wednesday's second leg of the preliminary round tie with Russian champions Alania Vladikavkaz after receiving re-assurances about security arrangements.

Chechen capital Grozny is just 70 miles away (about 110kms) but reports vary on how close fighting in the region come to Vladikavkaz.

A UEFA spokeswoman confirmed: "The match will go ahead as planned next Wednesday, August 21, in Vladikavkaz." (AFP)

Sampras Struggles Against Lowly Johnson

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana — Pete Sampras survived a struggle with the world's 300th-ranked player Tuesday to claw his way into the third round of the 1.04 million-dollar RCA Tennis Championships.

The world number-one emerged from a dogfight with qualifier Don Johnson with a 7-6 (7/3), 6-7 (8/10), 6-2 victory.

"I had trouble getting rhythm on his serve, it has a big kick and I've always had trouble with lefties," said Sampras, who will arrive at the U.S. Open later this month without a grand slam title to his credit for 1996.

After losing the first decider, Johnson, a 27-year-old from North Carolina, hung in and forced the second tiebreaker.

He saved two match points in the process, finally taking the set on his second set point.

Sampras expressed his growing frustration in the third set when he held a 40-love lead in the fourth game but failed to break through.

Johnson's resistance finally snapped in the sixth game as Sampras broke for 5-2, held and broke again to end the match after more than two hours.

"I'd much rather have won two and two," said Sampras. "But it was a fight and a good one to get through. It would be nice to win the tournament here. It would give me a lot of confidence going into the open." (AFP)

Understanding Kung Fu as Described By a Master

By Ja'far Qasempour Jahangir

(Part Two)

What Is Kung Fu?



Throughout Chinese history, masters of Kung fu have always been looked up to. Even now the works of literature extolling the heroes of Kung fu and citing their virtues, have become the focus of attention of many; to the extent that the popularity of these works is comparable to the of art and exciting scientific discoveries in the West. Self-control, patience, wisdom, kindness, chastity as well as expanding internal energy and iron will comprise the philosophy of Kung fu fortified by righteousness and honesty. When confronted with the charismatic and at the same time nonchalant and impassive presence of the true grandmasters of Kung fu, a dozen or so false champions and daredevil paper tigers armed to the teeth literally gave in and surrendered before the sheer charisma of unarmed masters of Kung fu.

Outside China proper, in countries such as Hong Kong, Taiwan and Singapore, literature on Kung fu has persisted to this day and the shelves of bookshops are full of these kinds of works of literature. However, most of these works erroneously testify to the savagery and cynicism attributed to Kung fu; this has somewhat tarnished and blemished the true image and reputation of this great way of life.

Ever since its conception in unrecorded history of ancient China until the era of Ming's dynasty, the history of Kung fu has been intermingled and intertwined with that of emperors, governors, nuns and monks in their convents and monasteries as well as priests and other clergy. With this historical background in mind, Kung fu can hardly be categorized a sport or leisure activity; it is, rather, a way of life. Even today, Kung fu is rarely classified as a sport. Although physical activity and aerobic exercises are an indispensable part of Kung fu, it's a grave mistake to regard Kung fu as merely a school of physical training or a health club. Physical health and strength is only a prerequisite to enter the realm of Kung fu. One shoud be mindful not to distort the true image of Kung fu and depict it as merely a branch of, say, martial arts.

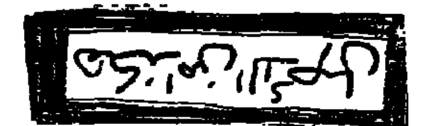
Although styles and techniques that are taught throughout the world outsied China emphazize mainly, or exclusively, on body and they seem to disregard the true spirit and soul of Kung fu, it has not always been like this. Even though they all claim to train students with the true tradition and spirit of Kung fu, they often fail to take into account the bare rudiments of spiritual enlightenment. They all emphasize on the body and the martial aspect of Kung fu, in total disregard of the spirit.

It has not always been like this. In the past, for a student to be admitted for training by a master, there were harsh and clear-cut rules. Rules of admission included years of hardship often accompanied with frustration and humiliation. Traditionally, masters tested the students endurance and strength. They examined the students in a series of tests designed to certify the students determination and physical stamina. These tests were often deliberately humiliating and disappointing. In this way, only the students who were true to the spirit of Kung fu would be admitted. Nowadays, however, all that matters required for admission as a trainee of Kung fu is a time schedule for physical practice and, regrettably, a tuition fee, Kung fu has essentially lost its spirit.

Most traditional instructors of Kung fu have a sense of loss of what they consider as cultural heritage. They express bitterness and regret at what seems to be irretrievably lodt. And it is not only this; there is another side to the coin: in order to have a full grasp of this side of the story one should familiar with Chinese; traditionally, Chinese culture has been one of firm beliefs tainted with equally firm superstitions, Kung fu has not been exempted from these superstition, one such supertition, namely superstitious adherence to conservatism and confidentiality, has wreaked havoc on Kung fu. This adherence to confidentiality verging on paranoia, was held and followed by all walks of life. No one was exempt, least of all Kung fu masters who kept silent until the very moment of death. This trandition was particulary strong during feudal era in China. With the demise of every master who stuck to the tradion of superstitious conservatism, many secrets of Kung fu was lost beyond recovery and buried with him. The damage was done beyond repaier. Even the closest and the most intimate and trusted followers and students were denied most of these secrets. There were some masters, however, who expressed regret when it was too late: on their deathbeds; here is an example:

"My precious sons, I have many untold stories to tell. There is a veritable treasuretrove of secrets buried inside me, and will be buried with me. No sunrise will ever shed light on it. Silence is not always a virtue; when it is of no conceivable benefit to anybody, it is outright insanity; truth must be told."

We hope to elaborate on self-defense further as this series of articles continues.



Army Commander Voices Readiness to Counter U.S. Plots

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN – The Commander of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Army, Brigadier General Ahmad Dadbin, announced the army's preparedness to counter any probable hostile move taken by the enemies of the Islamic Revolution.

Addressing the personnel of Hamzeh Sayyedoshohadah (AS) Division, he made the above remark in Tabriz on Wednesday. The general added that the U.S. is worried about the significant construction projects implemented in Iran and is out to undermine the Iranian Islamic system.

Dadbin stressed that the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran is completely ready to defend the Islamic homeland, adding that the enemy will never dare to materialize its evil schemes against the sacred Islamic government.

The army commander further termed the successful conducting of the war-games code-named Velayat a great honor for the Islamic Iran. Praising the valor of the division's personnel in the course of the eight years of imposed war against Iran, Dadbin said that the division performed very well in suppressing the counterrevolutionary elements in Kurdistan and repulsing the aggression of the Ba'thist invaders, adding that it has the largest number of martyrs among the army's divisions.



BAGHDAD, Iraq (August 12): Turkish Education Minister Mehmet Saglam (C), Turkish Justice Minister Sevket Kazan (R) and a member of the Protocol Department of the Iraqi Foreign Ministry (R) walks past a portrait of Saddam Hussein in Baghdad. The two-day ministerial visit, first by representatives of Turkey since the 1991 Persian Gulf war, is aimed at boosting the volume of trade back up to the level of before the embargo imposed on Iraq after its 1990 invasion of Kuwait.

(AFP PHOTO)

Syria Rejects Israeli Offer for "Lebanon-First"

BEIRUT — Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shara said Wednesday in Beirut that Syria rejects the pre-conditions of an Israeli withdrawal from South Lebanon as part of the Zionist state's "Lebanon first" proposal.

"If this option means the disarming of the resistance, the integration of the collaborators (the South Lebanon Army (SLA) in the national army, security arrangements before any pullout, this equals a new May 17 peace accord which we refuse," he told reporters in Beirut.

Lebanon and Israel signed on May 17, 1983, a peace accord which was later abrogated by Lebanon.

"But if Israel withdraws without conditions from Lebanon, in line with United Nations Security Council Resolution 425, we welcome this move," he said after holding talks with Lebanese President Elias Hrawi.

He said Israel "is pushing away the ball from the peace field ... the obstruction to the peace process is due to the (Israeli) intransigence and the international community knows that the Arabs want peace."

"It is unacceptable that the (Israeli) government maintains for four years the same intransigence. The Arab world will not accept," he said.

Shara said his tour in the Arab world came in line with instructions from Syrian President Hafez Assad to reactivate resolutions adopted at the Cairo summit which gathered nearly all Arab states in June following the rightist victory in Israel.

Shara's visit to Beirut, during which he delivered a message from Assad to Hrawi, came after talks in Algeria and Morocco.

Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, who refuses to give up the Golan Heights to Syria, has attempted to resume peace talks with Damascus by proposing to withdraw his troops from the "security zone" in southern Lebanon following a period of calm in northern Israel and security arrangements.

These arrangements were due to include the dismantlement of armed groups of the Hezbollah, the integration of the Israeli-allied SLA mercenaries within the ranks of the Lebanese Army and a Lebanese military deployment to the Lebanese-Israeli international border.

(AFP)

Taleban Willing to Swap Russian Air Crew for Afghans

ISLAMABAD — Afghanistan's Taleban Islamic militia has offered to swap seven Russian air crew they've held captive for a year for seven Afghans who they believe are detained in Russia, U.S. Senator Hank Brown said Wednesday.

The Taleban leaders told Brown, who visited their Kandahar base in southern Afghanistan Monday, they would provide the names of the seven Afghans to the Russians later, the senator told a news conference.

The seven Russian crew were taken hostage after a Taleban jet fighter forced their cargo plane belonging to a private company to land at Kandahar on August 3, 1995 on its way to Kabul. The plane was reportedly carrying arms and ammunition.

Brown said the Russians were living in healthy conditions, although they were "depressed," adding he had informed the Russian Embassy in Islamabad of the Taleban offer.

The Republican senator, who heads a Senate sub-committee on foreign relations, has concluded a regional tour which also took him to India and Srinagar, summer capital of strife-torn Kashmir state.

During his second trip to Afghanistan since April amid renewed U.S. interest in the country, Brown met President Burhanuddin Rabbani Monday in Kabul and northern Uzbek warlord General Abdul Rashid Dostam on Tuesday at Mazar-i-Sharif.

(AFP)

U.S. Seeks Clarification From Israel on Settlements

GENEVA — The United States has asked the Israeli government to clarify its intentions regarding the expansion of Jewish settlements in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, a spokesman said here Wednesday.

The U.S. administration wants to know the official position of Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu concerning new Jewish neighborhoods in the Palestinian territories, State Department spokesman Nicholas Burns said here.

"We are seeking new information about this," Burns said.

Burns said it remained unclear whether Netanyahu himself had approved a decision to expand the settlements.

U.S. officials want to know the prime minister's view. Is this an official decision of the government or are these just public suggestions?" Burns said.

The new rightwing government announced on August 2 that it was lifting a four-year-old freeze on expanding settlements which house about 145,000 Jews in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, home to two million Palestinians.

The government took its first concrete step on Monday by saying it would set up 300 mobile homes to expand classroom and office space in the settlements.

Burns reiterated the U.S. view that Jewish settlements are "complicating and unhelpful to the peace process."

(AFP)

(Contd from Pg. 1)

CHRISTOPHER...

Burns declined to give details about the wanted men, saying only that there were "a couple of specific war criminals" that have been seen on Croatian territory recently.

Under the Bosnia peace accord, Croatia and the other signatories — Serbia and Bosnia-Herzegovina — agreed to help bring to justice war crimes suspects indicted by the UN war Tribunal in The Hague.

Meanwhile, Bosnian Serb authorities are persistently harassing a leading Bosnian Serb opposition politician, a UN spokesman said here Wednesday.

Serb police in the northern town of Teslic early Tuesday attempted to arrest Rade Pavlovic, a senior figure in the opposition Socialist Party of Republika Srpska, UN spokesman Alexander Ivanko said here.

Pavlovic fled his home, where the attempted arrest took place, to the drinks factory where he is a manager which was then surrounded by Serb police. After some shots were exchanged, the Serb police eventually gave up the attempt to force Pavlovic to leave, Ivanko said.

The UN spokesman said this was the third attempt in recent weeks to arrest Pavlovic or force him to quit his post as general manager of the factory.

(AFP)

(Contd from Pg. 1)

SYRIA...

Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shara on Wednesday arrived in Beirut from a tour of North Africa for talks with Lebanese President Elias Hrawi on the stalled peace process.

Damascus, the main powerbroker in Lebanon where it deploys 35,000 troops, has turned down an Israeli "Lebanon-first" option aimed at breaking the six-month deadlock by first reaching a settlement in Lebanon.

In Algeria on Monday, Shara charged that Israel's proposal was a "maneuvre aimed at preventing the conclusion of a comprehensive peace and abandoning the basic principles of the peace process."

Lebanon and Syria have pledged not to sign peace treaties with Israel without the other.

(AFP)

(Contd from Pg. 1)

NEW...

"We discussed the matter of the Pakistani Embassy and it has been decided that and ambassador will be appointed, that a technical team will visit Kabul soon and that Pakistan's foreign secretary will come here at the end of the month to officially open it," Qanooni said.

(AFP)

(Contd from Pg. 1)

CINEMA...

foreign films, according to Dr. Mohammad Rajabi, head of Farabi Cinema Foundation, in an exclusive interview with the *Tehran Times* yesterday.

"Last year the government paid the highest amount of subsides to the cinematographers and the rumors about cutting the subsides of this sector are baseless," said Rajabi.

Talking on the noneconomical bussiness of running a cinema hall, he referred to the average 50 percent rise in the price of the cinema tickets last year. "Despite the relatively high rise on the ticket prices, the number of filmgoers increased by thirty percent during the said period," said Dr. Rajabi.

He further on expressed regret that the number of cinema halls has decreased 40 percent in the post Revolution era. "Keeping in mind that the Islamic government has been able of eliminating such grave problems as the energy shortage an the water problem in the country, all that is needed is a political will and a few years' time to eliminate the problem of fewness of the movie halls," expressed hope Rajabi.

The full text of the interview will appear on our Saturday issue, page four.

(Contd from Pg. 1)

FIGHTING...

An AFP correspondent said firing stopped in Grozny's central districts around 12:30 p.m. (0830 GMT), in line with a cease-fire accord between the two sides.

A Chechen spokesman said the cease-fire, which came into effect at noon (0800 GMT), was agreed to in talks between the commander of Russian forces in Chechnya, General Konstantin Pulikovsky, and his Chechen counterpart Aslan Maskhadov.

In Moscow, Pulikovsky said that although he had not formally agreed to a truce, he had ordered his troops not to open fire unless attacked, the ITAR-TASS news agency reported.

"My order to open fire only in response remains in force," he said.

But minutes after the cease-fire went into effect, at least 10 civilians were killed in a Russian air raid on a column of refugees fleeing the capital, Chechen spokesman Movladi Udugov said.

He said it was not clear whether Russian warplanes or helicopters were responsible for the rocket attack, which occurred near the village of Guikalov, 10 kilometers (six miles) south of Grozny.

"Helicopters are carrying out a rocket attack on the same village at this very moment," Udugov said, interviewed by telephone around 12.40 p.m. (0840 GMT).

He said earlier that Maskhadov had told his troops to stop shooting four hours before the cease-fire went into effect.

"We will stick to our word, we will stop firing," he added. "If the Russians want to continue shooting then we will fire back, but we would have clearly shown who wants war and who wants peace."

(AFP)

(Contd from Pg. 1)

YEMENI...

Despite Eritrean denials, the Yemeni Cabinet on Tuesday accused Eritrea of occupying Lesser Hanish, part of the strategic Hanish archipelago at the southern entrance to the Red Sea.

The Cabinet said the Eritrean military presence was a "flagrant violation" of an accord signed between Sanaa and Asmara on May 21 in Paris agreeing to submit their long-running dispute to international arbitration.

But the military official, revising the report, said that "Yemeni naval patrols clashed with Eritrean forces around Lesser Hanish on Saturday" and foiled the occupation bid.

Yemeni artillery gunners deployed on the neighboring island of Zogar and Eritrean gunners on Greater Hanish entered into action, he added.

Eritrea meanwhile denied occupying the Island of Lesser Hanish, insisting that no clashes whatsoever had taken place, but said its army was now taking precautionary measures.

"Our forces have taken measures and we are watching the situation closely," the Eritrean ambassador to the United Arab Emirates, Mohammad Omar Mahmoud, told AFP.

(AFP)

(Contd from Pg. 1)

SAUDI...

It did not give a date for the arrest, which has not been confirmed by the Saudi authorities.

Mira said in a newsletter obtained by AFP that the confessions prove that home-grown militants, and not groups linked to abroad, carried out the bombing and that "the rejection of the U.S. presence is deep-rooted in Saudi society."

"Neither Iran nor Iraq nor any other country wields any influence over these Mujahedeen groups," it said.

The exiled opposition movement added that other Mujahedeen (Islamic fighters) "have decided to carry out other operations" in Saudi Arabia.

It said its information backed up a report in the London-based Arab daily *Al-Qods Al-Arabi* Saturday which said the Saudi authorities had arrested six Arab veterans of the Afghanistan war against Soviet occupation in the 1980s.

The newspaper said the six men, now jailed in Jubail in eastern Saudi Arabia, confessed to the Khobar bombing immediately to allow the release of hundreds of other suspects rounded up by the Saudi authorities.

In Washington, the FBI, which is carrying out a joint investigation with Riyadh into the bombing, said it could not confirm or deny the newspaper report.

(AFP)

WEATHER

The I.R. of Iran Meteorological Organization announced today's weather as follows:

Forecast for Tehran:

	Max. temp.	35°C
	Min. temp.	22°C

Clear to partly cloudy with wind

Warmest Point:

Ahwaz 49°C

Coldest Point:

Boroujen 9°C

Some cities of the world

Cities	Max. °C	Cities	Max. °C
Riyadh	44	Vienna	23
Istanbul	—	Moscow	—
Rome	28	Madrid	29
Athens	31	Abu Dhabi	40
London	20	Karachi	29
Paris	18	New Delhi	—
Frankfurt	—	Kuwait	48

Sharma Congratulates Nation on India's Independence Day

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — President Shanker Dayal Sharma congratulated the nation on the independence of India.

Referring to India as an ancient nation the President Shanker Dayal Sharma said, "On the eve of our Independence Day, I have great pleasure in extending to you my warmest greetings and felicitations. This year, Independence



Day marks the commencement of the fiftieth year after our regaining freedom. In the history of a nation as ancient as India, a span of this duration may not seem appreciable, but it is special to us who live through it, as a period of freedom, independence and national self-respect. Every moment of it is to be cherished and devoted to the task of realizing the goals of freedom.

My comrades in the struggle would recall the intense yearning at that time for India's liberation form bondage. Innumerable sons and daughters of India gave up their lives, bravely and selflessly fighting for the freedom and dignity of our nation. Sacrificing themselves in this great cause, they joined the glorious ranks of the immortals in our history. The struggle was long, arduous, challenging and heroic. At times massive punitive action was inflicted on us with such ferocity and ruthlessness that to many the vision of freedom seemed a distant and unattainable dream. India was after all regarded as the brightest and most valuable jewel in the crown of the mightiest empire ever on earth. The rulers of that time scoffed at us and asked us whether we really believed India would ever be free, and yet freedom was secured. This was a historic triumph of the human spirit. Steady, dedicated effort by millions, inspired and guided by leaders of high moral and ethical stature, brought India out of the darkness of humiliation and servitude.

Nuclear Commission Pressures Five Declared Powers

SYDNEY — A high-powered international commission lobbied the world's five declared nuclear powers here Wednesday to work harder than ever before for nuclear disarmament.

The 17-member Canberra commission on the elimination of nuclear weapons — whose members include men who had responsibility for nuclear arsenals — also suggested that the five states' insistence on maintaining their atomic bombs was a destabilizing influence in the post-Cold War environment.

The commission, which was charged with thrashing out strategies for a world without nuclear weapons during its nine months of deliberations, on Wednesday handed its blueprint for disarmament to prime minister John Howard.

The report said nuclear weapons were held by "a handful of states which insist that these weapons provide unique security benefits, and yet reserve uniquely to themselves the right to own them."

"This situation is highly discriminatory and thus unstable; it cannot be sustained," it said.

The commission was set up by the former Australian Labor government last year, amid international furore over France's resumption of nuclear testing in the South Pacific.

It counts among its members former French Prime Minister Michel Rocard and former U.S. Defense Secretary Robert Mcnamara. (AFP)



TEHRAN (August 13) — From left to right, Iranian Ambassador to Damascus Mohammad Hassan Akhtari, the head of Iranian delegation and Housing Minister Abbas Akhoundi, the head of Syrian delegation and Economy Minister Mahmoud al-Zou'bi and Syrian Ambassador to Tehran Ahamad al-Hassan attend at Iran-Syria Joint Economic Commission. Photo: Mojtaba Takin

Pakistan Celebrates National Day



TEHRAN (August 14): Pakistan's Ambassador to Tehran Khalid Mehmood (3rd R) hosts a ceremony marking the Independence Day of Pakistan at the Embassy here yesterday. Deputy Head of the Mission Iqbal Ahmad Khan, Defense Attache M. Saleem, Press Counsellor Fazalur Rahman Malik, Counsellor Khan Ahmad Chaudhary, Commercial Counsellor M. Razi Abbas and First Secretary M. Aslam Khan attend the ceremony. Photo: Mojtaba Takin

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — Pakistan observed its independence day here yesterday with a flag hoisting ceremony in the Embassy of Pakistan.

Pakistan's Ambassador Khalid Mahmood hoisted the national flag to the accompaniment of the national anthem, a press release faxed yesterday said.

An impressive ceremony attended by Pakistanis from all walks of life residing in Tehran followed the flag-hoisting, starting with a recitation from the Holy Qoran.

In a speech highlighting the importance of the day, the Pakistani ambassador narrated the freedom struggle waged by the Muslims of the subcontinent under the dynamic leadership of Quaid-i-Azam which culminated in the emergence of Pakistan.

He then informed the audience of projects being undertaken by the government of Pakistan in the health, socio-economic and industrial sectors for the progress and prosperity of the country.

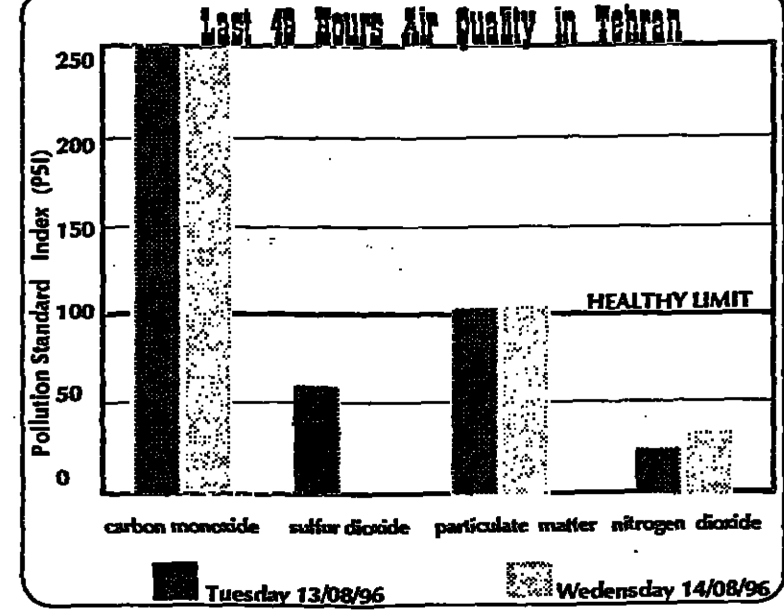
Ambassador Khalid Mahmood also took the occasion to announce Pakistan's coming Golden Jubilee celebration (50 years of independence) which will take place next year, expressing his hope that the Pakistani community would wholeheartedly participate in the many cultural events slated for the occasion.

Speaking on the Kashmir issue, the ambassador said the present government has internationalized the Kashmir issue and has been providing moral and political support to the Kashmiris.

He made a fervent appeal to the Pakistani community to contribute generously to Prime Minister Bhutto's Kashmir Relief Fund for the rehabilitation of the Kashmiris.

Other spekers on the occasion were Dr. Saleem Akhtar, director of the Urdu Choir in the University of Tehran, Khanum Saeedi Nia, an Iranian student studying Urdu in the same university and Master Kashif Noor, a student in Tehran's Pakistan Embassy School.

The ceremony concluded with a prayer offering for the progress, prosperity and solidarity of Pakistan.



August 15 Observed Bangladesh Mourning Day

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — The government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh has declared August 15 a national mourning day to commemorate its former President, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, the nation's founding leader, who was assassinated in 1975 army coup.

In a fax received by the *Tehran Times*, Bangladesh Embassy here said that the embassy is also to commemorate the day in special ceremonies.

The significance of the day will be discussed in a special session. The Bangladeshi Community in Tehran will attend the memorial ceremonies at the Chancery premises.

(Contd from Pg. 4)

VIETNAM...

promote the virtues of small-town rural life and Japan's difficulties in coping with technology and urbanization.

Shochiku's share price closed 2.5 percent lower Wednesday at 1,180 yen ($11.03), down 30 yen from Tuesday's finish.

The company is one of Japan's four main movie producers and has close ties with CBS and the Twentieth Century Fox in the United States. (AFP)

(Contd from Pg. 4)

VIETNAM...

U.S. forces repeatedly carpet bombed the trail but were unable to completely cut off the slow trickle of men and armaments that constantly flowed down the ever changing supply line.

For troops, the trail was an arduous trek that could take several months depending on the season, with the constant risk of bombing runs or disease.

Work is due to begin in October and is aimed to be completed by 1999 for opening during celebrations for the 40th anniversary of the construction of the trail in 1960.

The Truong Son Regiment now mostly works on private construction projects and is one of the military's most lucrative state enterprises. (AFP)

Israelis, Palestinians Resume Negotiations

BAIIT-UL-MOQADDAS — Israelis and Palestinians resumed negotiations Wednesday after a six-month break, but the talks were overshadowed by Palestinian anger over new Jewish settler activity and reports Israel will only partially respect its commitment to withdraw from Al-Khalil.

Israeli officials said the meeting of the joint Israeli-Palestinian civilian affairs committee opened with the Israeli side presenting a list of alleged Palestinian violations of past peace accords.

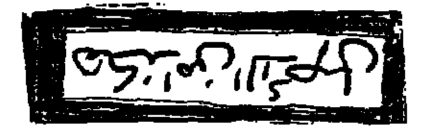
The Israelis notably complained about Palestinian political activities in Baiit-ul-Moqaddas, unauthorized housing construction in West Bank areas under joint Israeli-Palestinian control and the abuse of travel permits issued to Palestinian officials, Israeli spokesman Shlomo Dror said. (AFP)

IRAN'S ORIGINAL HOUSE OF AUTHENTIC JAPANESE CUISINE



. TEPPAN YAKI
. TATAMI ROOM
. SUSHI BAR

Japanese Restaurant
No. 30 Shahid Kodami (Bijan St.)
Vanak Sq., Tehran
Tel: 8773735 & 8776301
LUNCH 12:00-15:00 DINNER 19:00-24:00



هكذا من الأصل

TEHRAN TIMES
international news
PAGE 16
AUGUST 15, 1996

"Ghosts" Clear Hospitals of Patients

TAIPEI — The Chinese traditional "Ghost Month" began Wednesday, emptying Taiwan's hospitals of patients who believe the ghosts might send them to the spirit world.

Most patients who were not seriously ill checked out of the hospitals during the past week to avoid the start of "Ghost Month," physicians said.

Those left behind took part in either Buddhist or Taoist rituals held by the hospitals Wednesday to ward off evil, they said.

According to Chinese tradition, the seventh month of the lunar year is known as the "Ghost Month," and the "Ghost Gate" which keeps the deceased from fleeing to the earthly world opens on the first day of the month. (AFP)

Boy Jailed for 13 Years for Taxi Driver's Murder

MELBOURNE — A 14-year-old boy was sentenced Monday to a jail term of 13 years after becoming one of the youngest people ever convicted of murder in Australia.

The boy, whose name was not revealed under Australian laws covering young offenders, was found guilty of cutting the throat of Peter Cox, 41, as he sat at the wheel of his taxi cab in February last year.

The boy, aged 13 at the time of the murder, will not be eligible for parole for eight years.

The court heard that he would be held in the youth wing of a remand center in the initial years of his jail term, rather than in an adult prison. (AFP)

Police Storm Seoul University as N. Koreans Rally at Truce Village

SEOUL — Thousands of riot police backed by teargas-spraying helicopters and a bulldozer stormed a university to disperse radicals here Wednesday as North Koreans rallied at the border calling for reunification.

Vicious fighting broke out after some 6,000 policemen forced their way into Yonsei University from four directions as successive waves of helicopters sprayed teargas on about 2,000 students holding an outlawed campus rally.

The students mounted a strong counter-attack, swinging pipes and pelting the police with firebombs and rocks. They set fire to a barricade made from chairs, used tyres and movable basketball goal frames at the school's main gate.

As armored vehicles fired multiple teargas launchers, police called in a fire truck to douse the flames before ramming the gate with a bulldozer. Scores of protesters and policemen were seen injured in the raid.

The violence came on the eve of intensely patriotic annual celebrations in the U.S.-backed South and Communist North, which both observe August 15 as their liberation day to mark the end of Japanese colonial rule in 1945.

The students at Yonsei were planning a symbolic march toward the truce village of Panmunjom, where a North Korean contingent held a rally on their side of the Demilitarized Zone separating the two Koreas since the end of World War II.

Before withdrawing from Yonsei, police detained at least 10 students and confiscated dozens of firebombs, leaflets and slogans.

Fresh skirmishes later broke out at a city intersection where an estimated 5,000 students from other universities were blocked from marching to Yonsei to reinforce their colleagues. (AFP)

11 Killed in Karachi

KARACHI — Eleven people were killed and 10 were wounded Wednesday when unidentified gunmen opened fire on a rally staged here by a Sunni party, police and hospital sources said.

Police said the assailants opened fire with automatic weapons from a passing car on several hundred activists of the Sipah-e-Sihaba Pakistan who were heading toward the mausoleum of Pakistan's founding father Mohammed Ali Jinnah on the country's independence day.

Eight bodies arrived in the city's Abbasi Shaheed Hospital, while another two were taken to Jinnah Hospital, doctors said. An 11th man later died of his injuries, and the condition of several more was serious, they said. (AFP)

SAN DIEGO, CA, United States (August 13): U.S. Senator Alfonse d'A mato (R) whispers to U.S. Republican presidential candidate Bob Dole during a morning meeting of the New York delegation to the Republican National Convention in San Diego. Dole made a brief speech to the group. (AFP PHOTO)

One Dead in New Violence Between Greek and Turkish Cypriots

DHERINIA, Cyprus — Turkish Cypriot forces shot dead a Greek Cypriot and wounded two UN peacekeepers in a new outbreak of ethnic violence Wednesday along the UN-patrolled buffer zone dividing Cyprus, UN officials said.

The Greek-Cypriot demonstrator was reportedly shot after he broke through barbed wire on the edge of the Turkish-Cypriot zone in Dherinia in eastern Cyprus and climbed up a flagpole in an attempt to tear down a Turkish flag.

Witnesses said he fell to the ground, and other protestors had to reach under the barbed wire to drag his body out of the Turkish-Cypriot area.

The UN official could not immediately confirm, however, whether the Greek-Cypriot demonstrator was shot dead in the buffer zone or in the breakaway Turkish Cypriot north.

The shooting happened near the spot where a Greek-Cypriot protestor, Tassos Isaac, was beaten to death. (AFP)

Sierra Leone Rebels Release 350 Civilian Captives

FREETOWN — Rebels in Sierra Leone have released 350 civilians held captive in the south of the country, military officials said Wednesday, taking to more than 1,100 the number of people freed since the weekend.

Aid agencies said those freed in the southern Bo district Tuesday, mainly women and children, appeared malnourished and sick.

On Wednesday they were being screened by security officials and provided with humanitarian assistance by aid agencies.

The civilians had travelled from a base of the Revolutionary United Front (RUF), a rebel group that started a civil war in Sierra Leone in 1991. (AFP)

Runway Robbers Net Estimated $800,000

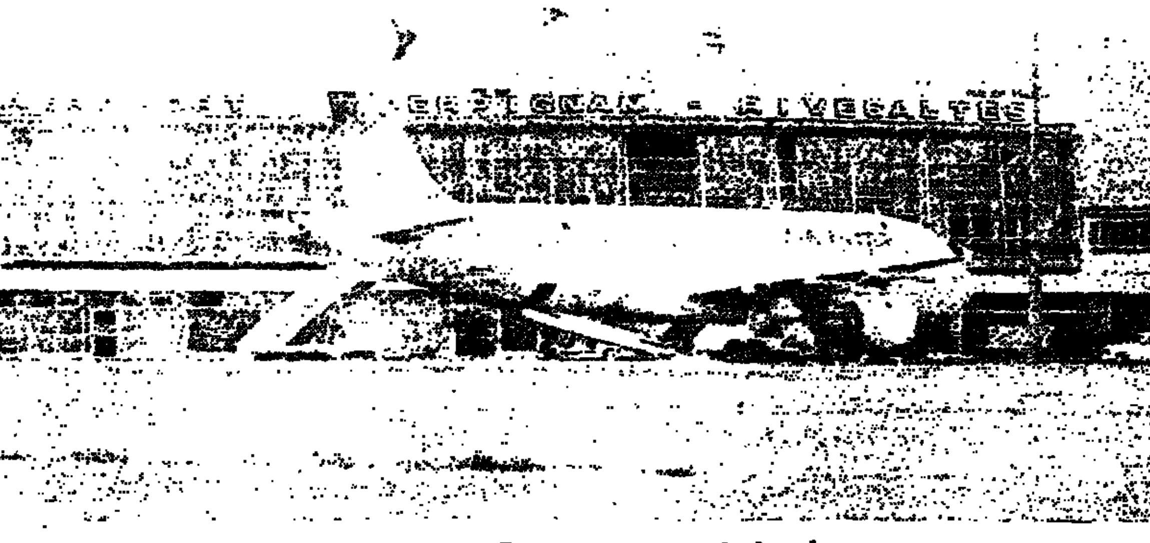
PERPIGNAN, France — Armed robbers who held up a plane at an airport in southern France made off with an estimated four million francs ($800,000), police said on Wednesday.

The raiders, who appeared to be well-informed about the contents of the plane's cargo hold, got away with 27 kilograms of bank notes taken from the airbus A320 in the raid Tuesday evening at Perpignan Airport near the Spanish border.

The meticulously-executed hold up was believed to have been one of the most audacious in French criminal history, but the haul was certainly not one of the biggest.

Perpignan assistant prosecutor Robert Chelles, in charge of the inquiry, appealed for witnesses who saw the plane land to come forward.

The robbers, masked and carrying weapons reportedly including machine guns, pounced as the Air Inter Europe flight landed at Perpignan-Riversaltes Airport from Paris with some 170 passengers on board. (AFP)



PERPIGNAN, France (August 13): An Air Inter Europe Airbus is parked on the apron at Perpignan Airport after it was stopped after landing and robbed of an undisclosed amount in its strongbox by four armed persons who drove onto the runway in two vans and escaped in a third. The plane carried 172 passengers on a flight from Paris. No one was hurt. (AFP PHOTO)

India Sets Kashmir Election Process in Motion

SRINAGAR, India — India's election commission on Wednesday set the stage for the first state assembly elections in nine years in the troubled province of Kashmir next month.

The poll panel issued a notification for the first leg of the four-phased balloting to be held on September 7 in 26 of the state's 87 local constituencies, officials said.

The order gives the green signal to national and regional political parties to name their official candidates who will contest the first state elections since 1987 in Kashmir.

The panel said notifications for elections to other constituencies to be conducted on September 16, 21 and 30 would be issued separately. (AFP)

Death Toll Rises Past 2,600

BEIJING — Water levels in China's flood-swollen rivers were falling slowly Wednesday but a flow of official statistics pushed the death toll past 2,600.

Figures from the Ministry of Civil Affairs showed that 824 people died from flooding in four northern provinces and one southern province between July 20 and August 10.

The worst-hit was the northern province of Hebei, where 402 people died and 25,000 were injured, while a further 204 died in neighbouring Shanxi Province.

Also in Hebei more than 3,900 Chinese tourists were rescued after they were stranded for six days by flood waters the Zhangshiyan hill resort, the *Liberation* daily reported.

Rescuers also brought down more than 1,000 local residents and workers in the resort which was hit by torrential rain which cut electricity and communications, it said.

Eighteen died in the north-eastern province of Heilongjiang and 15 in the coastal province of Shandong, while the flood death toll in Fujian, in the the southeast, was 190.

With earlier flooding leaving close to 1,800 dead, mostly in south and central China, the cumulative total rose past 2,600. (AFP)

Croatian Jet Fighter Crashes

ZAGREB — A Croatian airforce Mig-21 crashed into a Zagreb suburb on Wednesday during a routine flight, killing its pilot, Croatian radio said.

The plane went down near the Croatian capital's main airport in the Velika Gorica district at 9:50 a.m., the radio said. There were no reports of casualties on the ground.

"An inquiry has been launched into the reasons for the incident, which occured during a routine flight," said a Defense Ministry source who asked not to be named.

According to the London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies the Croatian Airforce had, as of November 1995, 28 fighter aircraft, including 21 Mig-21s. (AFP)

Filipina Women Get Hashimoto Apology, Token Compensation

MANILA — A state-subsidized Japanese fund on Wednesday handed out apologies and token payments to three Filipina women forced into sexual slavery in World War II as Premier Ryutaro Hashimoto urged his country to "face up squarely to its past history."

Atanasia Cortes, 73, Rufina Fernandez, 69, and Maria Rosa Henson, 68, received from the Asian Women's Fund two million yen ($18,500) each, about the price of a Philippine-assembled basic model Japanese sedan car, at a ceremony here.

At her own request, a fourth woman is to receive the payout and letter in private to protect her identity, said the fund's vice president, Makiko Arima.

Henson and Cortes both said they would use the money to "eat something decent" and to pay for decent housing after seeking medical treatment for ailments associated with old age.

The four are among 300 women from the Philippines, Taiwan and South Korea selected for initial payouts from the government-backed fund, set up last year to collect compensation from the Japanese public.

Japanese Ambassador to Manila Hiroyuki Yushita handed each of the "comfort women" a letter of apology from Hashimoto. (AFP)

Suharto Plays Down Indonesian Unrest

TOKYO — Indonesian President Suharto said in a rare press interview published Wednesday that recent unrest in Jakarta was being settled and that no major problems were expected.

"This issue is being settled. It will not become a big problem," he told the *Nihon Keizai Shimbun*. "The riots were plotted as a display of power by people who do not uphold the constitution."

Suharto accused the small People's Democratic Party (PRD) of exploiting an "internal conflict" within the opposition Indonesian Democracy Party (PDI).

Megawata Sukarnoputri, the PDI leader who is also a daughter of the late President Sukarno, was ousted by a rebel congress backed by the government and military in June and replaced by Suryadi.

"The People's Democratic Party, which follows the Communist Party, used an internal conflict between Suryadi and Megawati and a gathering for a speech by Megawati with the aim of overthrowing the government," Suharto said. (AFP)

Kl Meeting Brings South Together on WTO

The conference theme was set by a keynote address by Malaysian Minister of Intentional Trade and Industry, Date Seri Rafidah-Aziz, who described as 'discomforting' the move by some developed countries to broaden the WTO's work program to include 'new issues' such as multilateral investment rules, labor standards, competition policy and corruption.

'These are highly contentious issues and they constitute the single greatest challenge to the sovereignty and economic prosperity of the developing countries in the future,' said Rafidah.

She noted that developed countries had proposed that the WTO initiate discussions and subsequently negotiations on liberalization and protection of cross-border investments and rules harmonizing national competition policies.

'These moves are of grave concern to developing countries as they could eventually restrict national governments in their domestic economic policy-making.

'In particular, the demand that there should be free movement of investment across national borders and for national treatment imply that any investor will have the right to establish a market presence in any sector in any country and be accorded national treatment.

'This will remove the right of national governments to implement national-level investment policies which may either restrict a foreign presence in certain sectors or which may provide preferential treatment to national firms to enable them to compete with large established foreign firms.'

Rafidah added that some developed countries are also keen to get the WTO to forge a direct link between trade and labor rights, claiming that developing countries' imports were cheap not because of a comparative advantage in production cost but because of unacceptably low labor standards.

'This is not only politically unacceptable to developing countries but also does not make sound economic sense.'

Rafidah said developing countries were apprehensive that these contentious issues would be formally placed on the WTO agenda.

'These issues will have far-reaching repercussions on our deponent efforts and objectives. Developing countries must stand together and adopt a united approach to counter these proposals.'

Rafidah said the WTO should avoid overcrowding its agenda with issues that will inhibit the South's development and trade prospects. 'We must strive for a united approach, for if we are divided we will continue to be dominated by the industrialized countries.'

The minister proposed that the Singapore meeting:

- Focus on a review and stocktaking on the implementation of the UR commitments;
- Focus on the completion of unfinished business and the built-in agenda;
- Disagree with proposals to include 'new issues' on the Singapore agenda.

In the following two days' discussions, many participants supported this three-point proposal.

Zimbabwe's Ambassador to the WTO, Dr Tichanona Jokonya, described Rafidah's address as a 'wonderful send-off. In implementing the UR commitments, he said, smaller economies are facing a host of problems, therefore he supported her point that 'the WTO should avoid cvercrowding its agenda'.

He added the Singapore meeting should not be a meeting for a club of the rich. Small countries are facing 'incredible problems' in implementation of the UR. The Singapore meeting should focus on 'how far we have gone' after the UR. 'We haven't really started the implementation yet. How can we talk about the new issues?'

Bangladesh's Commerce Secretary, Mr Mofazzal Karim, agreed with Rafidah's keynote address and proposed that its points be adopted by participants.

He said the Singapore Ministerial Conference should examine how the implementation of the UR would affect different countries differently. Whilst the industrial countries were fully equipped to meet their obligations, many developing countries do not have the machinery.

From the agreements, it was not clear whether poor countries benefited from the UR at all. If they do not benefit, they should be compensated. Therefore, a stocktaking exercise should be done. It is not the time for work on any new issues.

Mr Karim said the new issues were very controversial as well as having important implications. With developing countries being so burdened already with existing implementation problems, they should not be rushed into discussions on these new issues which only the developed countries were pushing for.

Similar points also dominated the discussions in the Kuala Lumpur Conference's sessions, on implementation of the UR the new issues, the proposed investment agreement, services and the final panel session.

(Third World Network Features)

Australia Finds Being First Doesn't Always Help in Vietnam

HANOI — Australian businesses were proud to be among the first intrepid explorers on Vietnam's investment frontier, but now the early glow of success has given way to some conspicuous failures.

For many Australian companies, Vietnam was a proving ground for their push into Asia. For some it has offered an eye-opening first taste of a developing country with its spiked bureaucratic traps and flimsy legal system.

Firms like Telstra, which entered Vietnam a decade ago to operate an international telephone network, have reaped the rewards for their risky early moves into the country.

But as well as a pioneering spirit, Australia has one of the worst records for business failures in Vietnam between 1988 and 1994, according to a report by the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA).

Australia's ratio of withdrawn investment licenses to the number of licenses issued was higher than even Hong Kong or Taiwan, whose investors are often seen as opportunistic businesses with a high failure rate, it said.

The report suggests that those arriving early got caught up in problems of Vietnam's developing regulatory and legal systems that later investors, such as the Japanese, have managed to avoid.

Declining enthusiasm on the part of Australian firms to take on risk and difficulties in getting funding for projects also factors into the withdrawals.

Trade commissioner Vi Le, a Vietnamese Australian, disputes that Australia has a worse record than other countries and says it has benefited from its history of good relations. "Being in Vietnam early was definitely an advantage," she said.

"Three or four years ago there was a lot of enthusiasm but much of it was unrealistic," she said. "Despite the negative reports today, people are still looking at Vietnam as offering opportunities for business."

But others are concerned that unhappy businesses may go elsewhere. "People are looking at other countries, that sort of sentiment is increasing for sure," said Peter Allan of the Australian business group in Hanoi. "They are saying, 'let's have a look at Burma.'"

Deputy Prime Minister Tim Fischer, who also serves as minister of trade, is due here Thursday on the latest in a regular series of high-level visits. But even the close political contacts between the countries have failed to resolve some commercial wrangles.

This year has seen a number of Australian companies bogged down in disputes with Vietnamese authorities or just giving up altogether on the country.

A new mining law drafted with help from Australia has proved a disappointment and is likely to put off many resource companies that were looking to invest here.

Talks between BHP Petroleum, the oil division of Australia's largest company, and the Vietnamese government have stalled over terms for the unprofitable Dai Hung Oil Field.

The Broken Hill Proprietary Co. Ltd. said in July it would write off its 151 million Australian dollar (U.S.$120 million) investment in Dai Hung, which three years ago the company touted as "the largest untapped oil field in Asia."

Oil industry experts say BHP's fast-track development of the field caused it to over-estimate reserves and alienated the state oil firm PetroVietnam, leading to problems when it came to talks on reworking the royalties agreement.

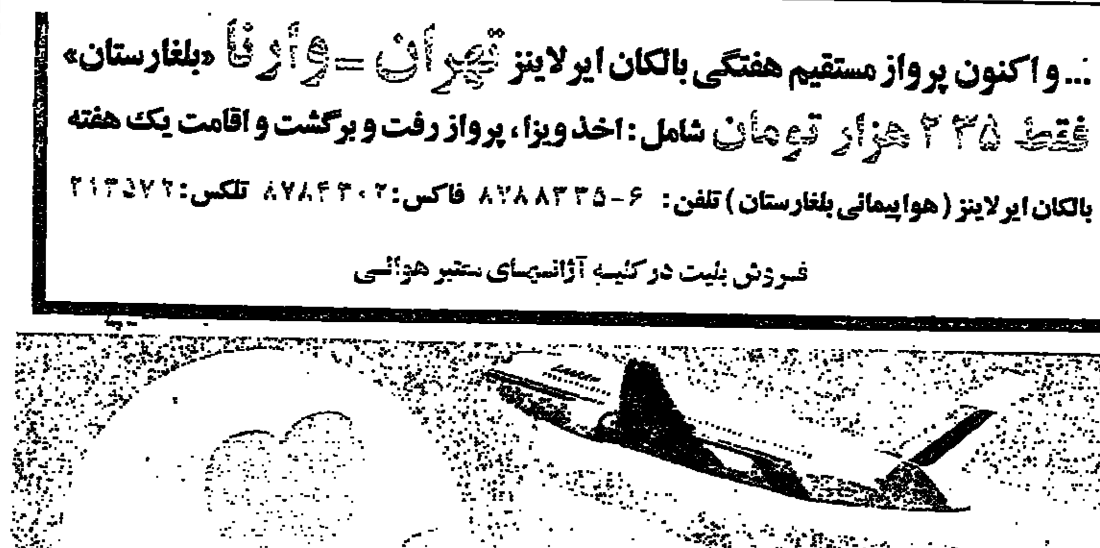
Mining company Australian Sands learned a tough lesson about the dangers of doing business in Vietnam — ranked the riskiest spot in Asia by the Hong Kong-based political and economic risk consultancy.

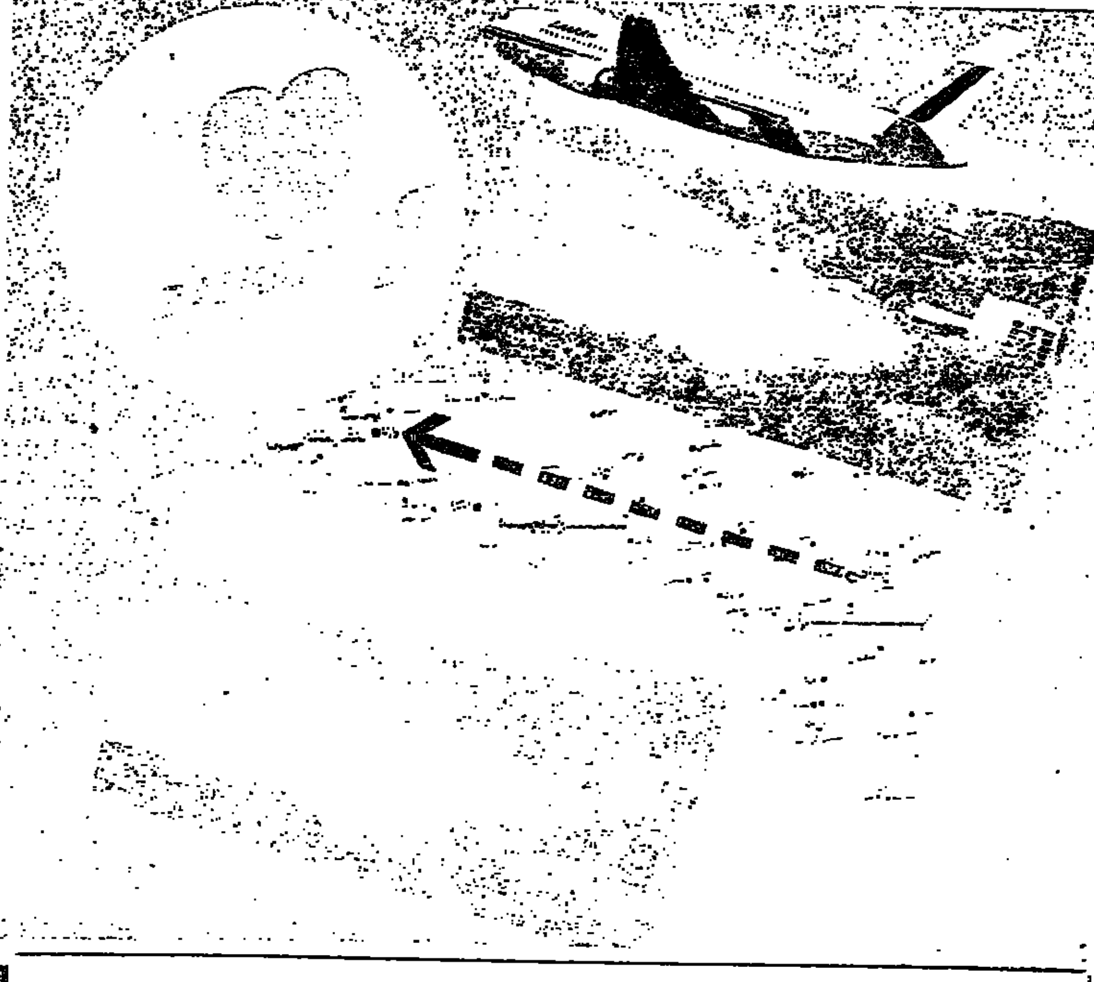
Austinh Ltd. — the company's joint venture with a provincial government to Mine Mineral Sands — was closed in April after several bitter years of conflict with the local partner. At one stage expatriate staff were even held under house arrest.

Millions of dollars of equipment is still languishing on the docks in Haiphong and the company has written off of its 2.9 million dollar investment.

Australia is the eighth-largest investor here, with 786 million dollars of licensed projects according to the Ministry of Planning and Investment.

(AFP)





Daewoo Group Wins 2.5-Billion-Dollar Uzbek Telecom Deal

SEOUL — South Korea's Daewoo business group said Tuesday it had landed a major telecommunications contract worth 2.5 billion dollars from the Central Asian republic of Uzbekistan.

The conglomerate signed a comprehensive investment deal in the Uzbek capital Tashkent on Monday with the Ministry of Telecommunications for the project to set up a pager and digital wireless communications network.

Daewoo, which gave no breakdown of the 2.5 billion dollar deal, said it was the largest single telecommunications contract won by a South Korean firm.

The contract followed a meeting last month between Daewoo group chairman Kim Woo-Choong and Uzbek President Islam Karimov.

During the talks, they agreed on Daewoo's participation in the privatization and modernization of the Uzbek telecom industry, a group spokesman said.

Daewoo will invest 400 million dollars to establish a digital cellular phone network, capable of accommodating 300,000 subscribers, which is to start operating at the end of this year.

Another seven million dollars will be invested to launch a paging service for 500,000 future subscribers.

Daewoo will set up a 200-million-dollar joint venture with Uzbektelecom, a local telecom service provider, to set up a digital fixed-line service in the Uzbek states of Fergana and Andijan capable of handling three million phones.

Daewoo would control 49 percent of the venture, with the Uzbek company holding the rest, the Daewoo spokesman said.

He said only 6.7 percent or 1.8 million of the 27 million people of Uzbekistan have telephones.

Daewoo group, built around electronics, shipbuilding and chemicals, is South Korea's fourth largest conglomerate, with its sales reaching 51.2 billion dollars last year.

Nintendo Shares Under Pressure After Forecast of Profit Plunge

TOKYO — Huge sell orders lined up against Japan's Nintendo Co. Ltd. On the Tokyo stock exchange Wednesday after a business daily forecast its profit would plunge more than 50 percent.

Nihon Keizai Shimbun said Nintendo would suffer a 53-percent fall in parent pre-tax profit from a year earlier to 55 billion yen ($515 million) for the year to March 1997.

The leading Japanese maker of home video game equipment and software, which had seen active buying support in recent days, was untraded in the morning session due to a deluge of sell orders lined up at 7,640 yen, down from Tuesday's close of 7,700, brokers said.

They said the counter had rallied back from recent lows of around 7,150 yen, with brokers such as Morgan Stanley advising clients to buy on an optimistic assessment of the company's new 64-bit computer game Console, Nintendo 64.

Officials at Nintendo, closed for week-long summer holidays, could not be reached for comment.

The *Nihon Keizai* said revenues for the year to March would come to some 240 billion yen, down 20 percent from a year earlier.

Earlier, the company forecast a parent pre-tax profit of 85 billion yen for the year to March on revenue of 335 billion yen. (AFP)

هكذا من الأصل

Swiss Farmers Down Under

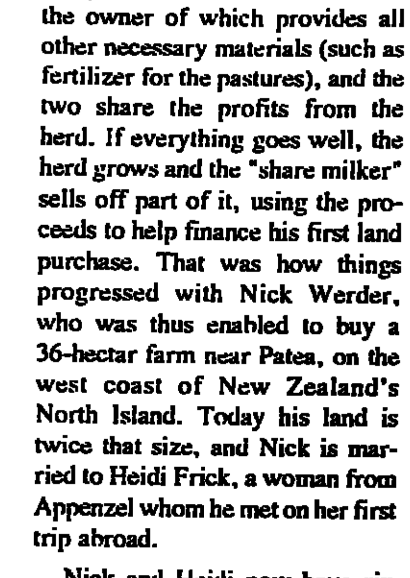
PART 2

Robert and Erika Nydegger farmed 35 leased hectares in St-Blaise, Canton Neuchatel, until the land was sold. Their lease arrangement ended with litigation in court. Nydegger freely admits that he did well with the larger-than-average farm (by Swiss standards), on which there was dairying, grain growing and bull feeding. That was what enabled him to buy Four Birch Trees Farm near the town of Marton. He had absolutely no interest in leasing another Swiss property. "Tenant farming keeps you in a low status," says this young man with Master Farmer certification.

Back in Switzerland, he was scorned as a promoter of "integrated production" and as an environmentalist, a "Green". If he had had own farm, he says, he would have gone organic. "I always told the other farmers, don't sell potatoes, sell ecology, that's the future," says Nydegger. He is convinced that Swiss farmers will have to "gradually take their hands out of (the country's) pocket." The rapidly rising demand for organic products can't be satisfied from domestic production, so that more will have to be imported — which will mean Swiss farmers will lose yet more market share.

In New Zealand, Nydegger wanted to realize his dream of raising brood cows, but quickly saw that he would need at least double the capital required for his dairy farm of 50 hectares and 120 milch cows. In Nydegger's opinion, brood cow ranches can't succeed under 300-500 hectares. As to the beef market, he is convinced that on the basis of GATT negotiations South American producers will gradually become dominant, because they can produce much more cheaply.

Nydegger also points to some negative aspects of New Zealand's agriculture, such as the careless use of liquid manure and the lack of local during for fertilizer, which makes proper organic farming much more difficult. Distribution channels for organic products are underdeveloped, says Nydegger, or else he would shift to organic farming. He also sees certain disadvantages in the cutbacks in the government's social spending. The workers who are renovating and expanding his house, he points out, are hired by the week and have no job security. And he knows full well that the privatization of education will cost him dearly sooner or later, as he educates his three daughters.



Satisfied faces: The Werder family, another group of Swiss immigrants to New Zealand, show a picture of Mrs. Werder's family farm back in Appenzell (picture on left) and another of their present 72-hectare farm near Patea.

Robert Nydegger is the only among the Swiss emigrants with whom I spoke who opposes a radical cutback of subsidies in his old homeland. "That'll only produce unemployment — and subsidies are cheaper!" It is not the farmers who would become unemployed, though; in his view, they would be most likely to find jobs, pushing out others. His main piece of advice to fellow farmers who have remained in Switzerland: Cut costs! Paying a million francs to build a barn, he believes, is playing with fire.

Nick Werder has had perhaps the most "typically New Zealand" farmer's career. In 1971 he responded to an advertisement for a farmhand, and his trip over was paid for by the government. Two years later he returned to Switzerland. He had an opportunity to take over his parents' old farm near Cham, but after his New Zealand experience he found that he had little enthusiasm for "working ten times as hard to keep just twenty cows...In the evening you drive to the cheese factory with your four cans of milk, and each morning you take (the animals) out to pasture instead of just leaving them out to graze by themselves."

Instead, he found a job with the Buhler Family, who had left their small leased farm in Oberyhrig after the end of the World War II and had emigrated to New Zealand with their eight children. "Today," says Werder, "each of the height children has at least one farm." After a year with the Buhlers, Werder became a "share milker", which is the first step to



Every evening a 40-ton tank truck picks up the milk from the Werder's simply milking station.

being an independent farmer in New Zealand. The "share milker" brings his own herd onto a farm the owner of which provides all other necessary materials (such as fertilizer for the pastures), and the two share the profits from the herd. If everything goes well, the herd grows and the "share milker" sells off part of it, using the proceeds to help finance his first land purchase. That was how things progressed with Nick Werder, who was thus enabled to buy a 36-hectar farm near Patea, on the west coast of New Zealand's North Island. Today his land is twice that size, and Nick is married to Heidi Frick, a woman from Appenzel whom he met on her first trip abroad.

Nick and Heidi now have six children of their own. "When I first came here," Heidi recalls, "I couldn't believe that someone could milk 160 cows by himself in just two hours. Back in the Alps I had all I could do to handle 20 cows. I also said to myself: What kind of a farmer is he, taking a week off for a seaside holiday?" But today the Werders appreciate the leisure time their family enjoys together. And Heidi points out that, back in Switzerland, her brother has taken over their parents' old farm and his wife has to keep a part-time job as a waitress to help make ends meet.

Heidi insists she's never homesick. She hasn't been back to Switzerland in eleven years. "I'm still on vacation here," she says laughingly. "Besides, we get lots of visitors from Switzerland, and most of them complain constantly about farming conditions back home, so that I don't have much desire to visit."

Heidi came to New Zealand about the time when its farmers had lost all their subsidies — 40% of their income. "I didn't have the time to travel to Wellington for the great farmers' demonstration," recalls Nick. "I had to work hard in order to pay loans, which had suddenly jumped from a subsidized seven to the then-regular market rate of eighteen percent. At the same time, the price milk collapsed. Suddenly, we farmers realized that we had to learn to get along with just one tractor. We became quite inventive, so that we could operate more efficiently. The adjustment process lasted three years. But today we earn more than before, it costs the government nothing, and taxes are dropping."

After World War II, New Zealand — like many other countries — slid into a system of farm subsidies. First it was the victorious advent of system of synthetic fibers which raised the need for government supports of wool prices. Then the Pacific island of Nauru gained independence, which caused massive increases in the price of the fertilizer quarried there; this meant subsidy for that important agricultural substance. Great Britain, which was the leading customer for New Zealand exports, joined the European Community and turned elsewhere for imports. Oil crisis and rising interest rates produced further waves of subsidies. "naturally, we farmers were glad for all this," notes Nick Werder, "but in retrospect we can see that all it did was distort everything. for example, payments to sheep raisers generated an enormous increase in the size of the flocks. So it hurt all the more when the subsidies were removed. The erosion damage is still visible everywhere in the country."

"We've learned now to orient ourselves toward a feasible market price," Werder continues, "not like in Switzerland, where people produce first and then demand cost-covering prices. We're not interested in that. That is, we want to earn some profit over and above our costs. The way Swiss farmers ignore the market is just crazy."

Heidi tries to moderate Nick's zeal. He admits that, if he were sitting at his regular table in a cafe back in Switzerland he would not be able to talk so openly, but he feels the need to do so from this distance. "A subsidized agriculture like that of Switzerland should be forbidden from exporting its products and hurting non-subsidized farmers," he says forcefully. "A system based on farms with six cows and two tractors can't continue. Swiss agriculture is a luxury that the government there won't be able to afford much longer."

Nick Werder expects that about half of Swiss farmers will go under when the free-market wave catches up with them. And that, he feels, is inevitable. Of course, he admits, conditions of production in New Zealand and Switzerland are very different, but he is convinced that it will be possible to develop specialized production to successfully fill global market niches. But for that to happen, he insists, Switzerland's farm policy will have to be straightened out and the old obstacles of inheritance and agrarian land laws removed. When asked if such moves would not lead to much farmland being abandoned, Werder says emphatically: "Many mountain areas shouldn't be farmed at all. Abandoned is the wrong word; nature will simply take over once again." And he tops this by asserting: "Today, Swiss agriculture harms nature, on balance. Production is far too intensive. Fodder and fertilizers are imported in order to produce goods that then are hard to sell." In New Zealand, by contrast, the use of fertilizers has dropped by half since government subsidies were removed.

Nick Werder is also convinced that changes in farming will catch up with him as well. "In the last 25 years, the size of farms has doubled. And it will double again in the next 25 years." If it proves impractical to enlarge his present farm, he will simply buy a larger one somewhere else, perhaps in Australia's Tasmania, to which many New Zealand farmers are emigrating these days.

As to the question of whether to install an irrigation system for his pastures. "The system costs $100,000. Then there's electricity and maintenance. And one hour's extra work per day. it would only pay if I could amortize it over 100 days per year." It doesn't take long for him to do the calculations — and the decision goes against such an investment. "Here in New Zealand, we learn that *not* doing something is an important management option.

Beatrix and Franz Morgenthaler also suddenly lost their lease back in Switzerland. The farm they had been leasing, 18.5 hectares in Canton Bern, was sold from under them for about four million francs. So in 1992, the master farmer and his wife took their 100,000 francs in savings and emigrated to New Zealand.

That was not enough to buy a farm at first. So Morgenthaler began as a farm hand on a sheep station on South Island. Today he is glad things happened as they did, convinced that a Swiss is better off learning how things are done here from the ground up, or there is a great danger that he will pay too much for a farm because he still has Swiss prices in his mind. "Forty dollars per kilogram of milk solids is all a farm should cost, anything over that is excessive," he insists.

Calculations are Morgenthaler's great strength. he ultimately bought 38 hectares near Te Awamutu on North Island, where he cares for other farmers' cattle until shortly before calving time. He is paid $6 per head per week for his service, yielding $40,000 a year. The Morgenthalers can cover all their personal expenses with just a quarter of that — and the actual working time amounts to only about two hours a day. In addition, the couple handle the artificial insemination of nearby herds, and also take over milking chores for neighbors who go off on holiday.

"Typically Swiss, I wanted to get more at first," Franz Morgenthaler relates. He initially leased twice as much extra land, on which he pastured cattle and sheep — until he saw that the yield was too small. "I've learned not to do anything that doesn't bring in more earnings, or that I don't enjoy. To me, my profession is also a hobby that earns me my living. That's very different than it is in Switzerland. There, farming is a kind of ideology. Here it's a business. There, every farmer knows that the beginning of the year just how much he'll earn, since 60% of his income comes from the government.

According to Morgenthaler, Swiss farmers have only one alternative: "Either they farm like it's done here, or else they'll end up a s government officials driving around in station wagons...I could imagine returning to Switzerland only when all government intervention has been eliminated. They farmland will be cheaper to buy, and there'll be opportunities for hard workers. Switzerland would be one of the best places in Europe for dairy production if we didn't operate with farms that are much to o small and produce much too expensively."

(Swiss Review of World Affairs)
(Concluded)



This is the future of New Zealand dairy production — a carousel that can handle 500 cows. At present, most Swiss immigrant farmers can only dream of the day ...

Brazil to Allow Sale of Turtle Meat

RIO DE JANEIRO -- The Brazilian government has decided to lift a ban on the sale of Amazon turtle meat, officials said.

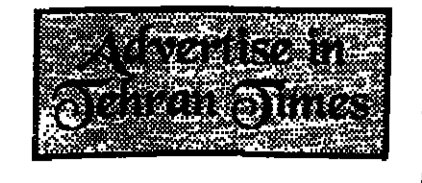
The sale had been forbidden since 1967, when the animals were considered at risk of becoming extinct.

"If the distribution of turtle is well done we'll get back to the time when busloads of foreigners came here to eat our turtles," said Pedro Sampaio, who represents turtle producers.

A government official said a decree lifting the ban would likely be issued in the next month.

Turtle meat is 94 percent protein, compared to beef which is only 46 percent protein.

The Brazilian Environmental Institute has 300,000 baby turtles ready for farm-raising. *(AFP)*



Mammograms Could Spread Breast Cancer

LONDON (Reuter) - Mammograms could cause so much trauma to women's breasts that they rupture tiny cancers, allowing them to spread, Canadian researchers reported.

Mammography involves squeezing the breast tightly and painfully into X-ray equipment so that it can be scanned. In a letter to the Lancet medical journal, they linked findings by several earlier studies and asked whether mammograms, widely regarded as a good way to detect breast cancer early, might not be too dangerous.

"Compression (of the breast) during mammography can rupture cysts, and dissemination of cancer cells as a result of compression might occur," the researchers, headed by J.P. Van Netten of the Royal Jubilee Hospital in Victoria, Canada, wrote.

They cited earlier studies that found trauma to the breast could cause small cancer cells to spread.

"For example, rupture of ducts filled with in-situ carcinoma (cancer) cells, due to blows or to severe compression of the human breast, could result in spillage or dislocation of these cells into the stroma (surrounding tissue)," they wrote.

Ten percent of women in industrialized countries develop breast cancer.

"Several studies indicate that there may be an increased risk of breast cancer mortality for women under 50 years of age undergoing mammography with a reduction of risk in older women," they wrote.

"Some of the reported risk increase for breast cancer mortality in younger women undergoing mammography could be caused by trauma associated with this procedure to the in-situ component.

Van Netten and his colleagues suggested the procedure could be dangerous as well as unpleasant.

"The development of a breast cancer screening method that does not involve severe compression should be actively pursued," they said.

Polyps in the Family?

A polyp is an easily removed benign growth in the large intestine. But a recent study published in the *New England Journal of Medicine* says the presence of even such noncancerous growths means a heightened risk of colorectal cancer — in other family members. Parents and siblings of people with polyps have nearly twice the chance of developing colorectal cancer as does the general population, and the risk increases if the polyp is found in a patient younger than 60.

The American Cancer Society already recommends screening at ages 35 to 40 for close relatives of colorectal cancer patients. The new study suggests that screening should also be considered for close relatives of patients with polyps.

(— U.S. News & World Report)

You Are What You Eat

It's quite apparent that most people live to eat.

Clients often confide that nothing satiates them more after a nerve-racking day at work than gobbling a juicy frankie or biting into calorie-laden pastries, with the justification that this is what life is all about, how else can we let off steam?

Over the years people inculcate certain eating habits. Some are beneficial and others avoidable, it's all up to you. Your diet, your exercise regime and whether you smoke are all conscious choices made by an individual. And these choices, coupled with growing age, determine the changes in physical appearance and health.

So how does one differentiate if whether the physical changes are due to wrong eating habits or growing age? All experts agree that the most vital constituent of health maintenance is the selection of food. Primarily, why do we eat? More often than not it's not because we are hungry but to either to keep boredom at bay, to be sociable or to ease stress. Ask yourself, do you continue to eat when no longer hungry and differentiate between hunger and appetite. Hunger is the need for food and appetite the desire to eat. You can have an appetite for certain foods without being really hungry, like the chocolate pastry which can make you feel ravenous in spite of a full stomach. On the other hand, you could be hungry and yet not have an appetite like anorexics who starve themselves by conditioning their brain not to think of food. Hunger is influenced more by an individual's physical needs, while appetite is influenced more by culture, social obligations and other emotional factors. Noticeably, most people's problem lies in not knowing when to stop once they start eating.

Hopefully, the following facts will give you not only food for thought, but also thoughts about your food because you are what you eat. Check out and identify the flaws in your eating habits. Has there been an increase in your daily consumption of white flour and cornstarch (cornflour)? The consequent of our highly stressed modern lives lacking in physical activity and bearing mental tensions and pollution is an unhealthy life.

Skipping breakfast and making do with a jam or cheese sandwich (in other words, refined flour, sugar and processed cheese), gobbled hurriedly in the car seems to be the accepted norm these days. Lunch consists of a quick bite of oily noodles and evenings are spent fulfilling social obligations where consumption of oily junk food is mandatory. Frequent tea and coffee sessions with 'clients' adds further toxins to the already overburdened body.

The lack of systematic timings for eating and sleeping reduces our resistance and accelerates the aging process. It is imperative to use food correctly as our diet affects our body condition but unfortunately most people eat to satisfy their taste buds rather than their dietary needs. Food can be used as a form of medicine and can help prevent many illness if one is wise enough to pick out the correct nutrients from the food.

Fruits and vegetables are the best sources of vitamins and minerals and to maximize their benefits, they should be consumed fresh. If carrots are shredded and kept unused for more than 20 minutes, most of the Vitamin A is oxidized, while cut lemons and oranges loose their Vitamin C content in the same span of time. Sprouted pulses, whole grains like wheat, and other millets and dry fruits are all excellent sources of vitamins and minerals.

Healthy living with vitamins: Many people live under the delusion, that the whole lot of junk food which they consume will not be detrimental to their health, being as they are in the habit of taking vitamin supplements. But these supplements cannot substitute food and should never be used as a cover up for poor food choices. It surely would have been great if all our nutritional needs could have been successfully met by just swallowing a pill. But since this is impossible, food will always be essential for a healthy life.

So, what is healthy living all about? There is a joke which goes like this: An old man once exclaimed "if I had known I was going to live for so long would have taken better care of myself." We do not have control over hereditary and genetic factors, but we can certainly do a lot about our diet.

Basic Tips: Be sure that the foods which you eat contain a sufficient quantity of Vitamin A, C and E, which happen to be the antioxidant vitamins and which help protect your cells against the wear and tear which occur due to age, stress and pollution.

Foods rich in these vitamins are carrots, the whole category of fresh fruits and vegetables (particularly papaya, oranges, tomatoes and water-melons) soya beans, walnuts and almonds.

* If your digestive system permits you, eat some of your vegetables and fruits raw which will help maximize the benefits of their vitamin contents. Such raw foods besides being more filling help in weight reduction.
* Lay off sugar. If you make do without colas, soft drinks, chocolates and ice creams, you will be avoiding a plethora of problems which include aging, obesity and appetite.
* Pay attention to your proteins. With advancing years, you may need more proteins depending upon your physical conditions. Check with your physicians, and abstain from proteins only if found to be suffering from liver or kidney problems. Pulses, meat, fish, chicken, curd and soya are all good sources of protein.
* Start walking. Walking is probably the most beneficial exercise since it does not stress the joints or injure the shoulders or neck. Moreover, one can walk for a lifetime, unlike other forms of exercise.

(Courtesy Times of India)

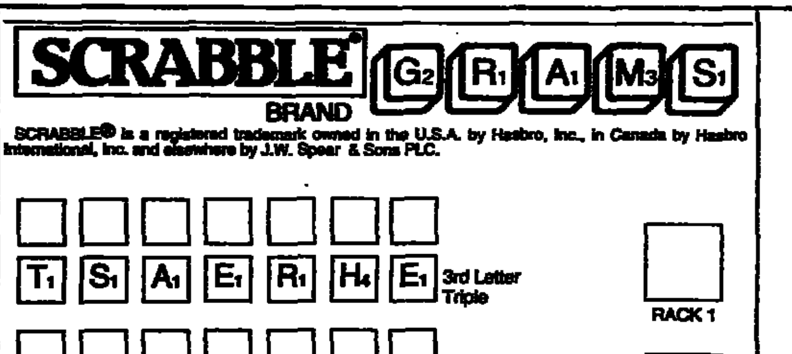
Smoking and Birth Defects

California researchers have found that babies born to women who smoke during early pregnancy have double the risk for cleft lip and palate, deformities affecting more than 5000 infants nationwide. An added factor sends the risk soaring: babies with a particular gene variant have up to an eight-times-higher risk.

"This research clarifies why some babies have birth defects and some don't", says lead study author Gary M. Shaw. Before, researchers looked at either smoking or genes. Only when we looked at these factors in combination did the answer become clearer."

California State health director Kim Belshe says the results have important implications for the one in four women who smoke during early pregnancy. "Cutting out cigarettes could save many babies each year from the physical and emotional scars of these often severe oral deformities."

(— California Department of Health Services)



SCRABBLE® is a registered trademark owned in the U.S.A. by Hasbro, Inc., in Canada by Hasbro International, Inc. and elsewhere by J.W. Spear & Sons PLC.

T1 S1 A1 E1 R1 H4 E1 — 3rd Letter Triple — RACK 1

N1 L1 E1 U1 P3 S1 I1 — RACK 2

T1 S1 T1 R1 C3 O1 A1 — RACK 3

D2 E1 I1 L1 W4 Y4 R1 — Triple Word Score — RACK 4

PAR SCORE 145-155

by JUDD

FOUR RACK TOTAL ____
TIME LIMIT: 20 MIN

DIRECTIONS: Make a 2- to 7- letter word from the letters in each row. To total points of your words, use scoring directions to right of each row. 7-letter words get 50-point bonus. "Blanks" used as any letter have no point value. All Judd's words can be found in OSW Official Scrabble Words (Chambers). Judd's solution on Saturday

12-15-94

© 1994, United Feature Syndicate, Inc.

Here is the solution to yesterday's Scrabble

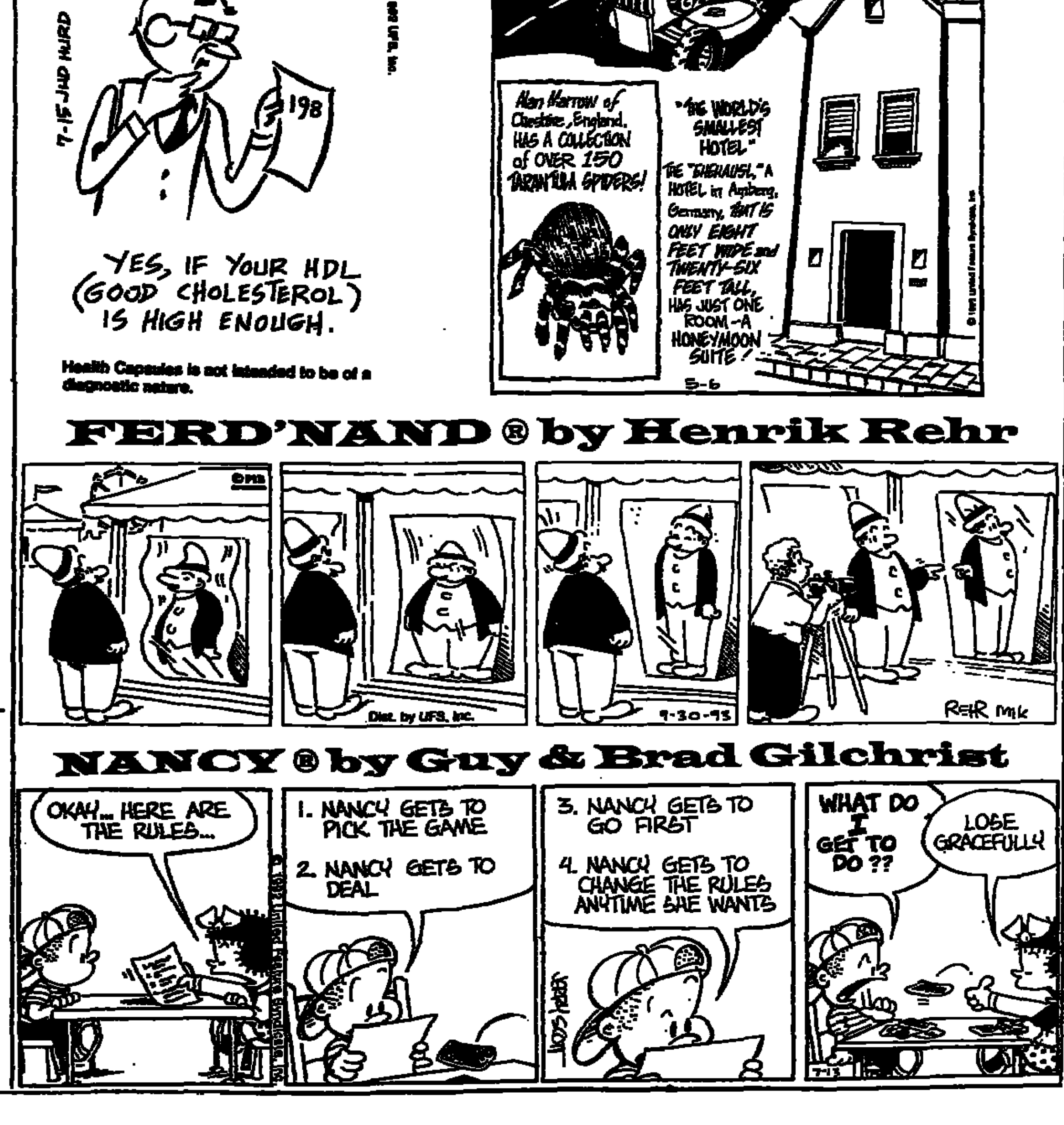
SCRABBLE BRAND GRAMS SOLUTION BY JUDD

© 1994, United Feature Syndicate, Inc

S1 P3 A1 R1 S1 E1 R1	RACK 1 =	59
G2 R1 I1 S1 L1 Y4	RACK 2 =	30
V4 I1 E1 W4 E1 D2	RACK 3 =	17
P3 E1 N1 A1 N1 C3 E1	RACK 4 =	61
PAR SCORE 105-115	JUDD'S TOTAL	167

12-15-94

SCRABBLE® is a registered trademark owned in the U.S.A. by Hasbro, Inc., in Canada by Hasbro International, Inc. and elsewhere by J.W. Spear & Sons PLC.





WHEN the stomach is full, the head is empty.

Anonymous

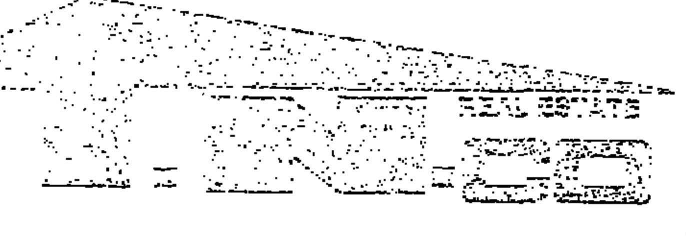
PRAYER

Noon.........................13:08
Evening......................20:13
Dawn (tomorrow).............. 4:44
Sunrise (tomorrow)........... 6:25

هكذا من الأجل

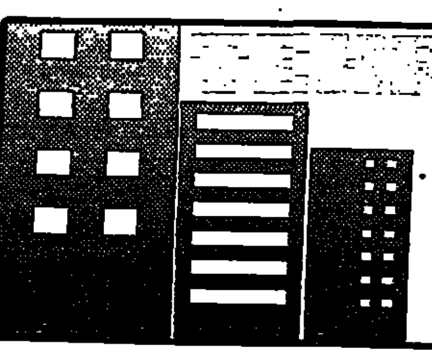
THE ULTIMATE IN REAL ESTATE
TEL: 2049292 - (24 Lines)
31. MODARRES & AFRICA JUNCTION

Beautiful villa, 4 bedrs, 3 baths, fully furn., parquet flr., 500 sq.m built area, s/p, very beautiful garden.
Tel & Fax: 2049552
Mr. F. Khalaji

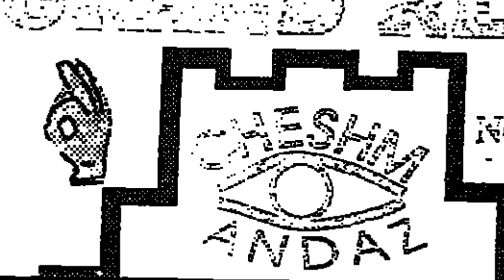


Sales & Rentals
Residential & Commercial Property
Tel: 200 5708

We don't waste your time.
With our experience in Real Estate, you will be sure to find the best.



For friendly professional service and commitment, call us today.



No. 48, Mollasadra Ave., Vanak Sq.
Tel: 8783441-4 (40 lines).
Mr. Ghanizadeh

Brand New Apt.
Best Point of Shahid Fallahi
3 bedrs, indoor & outdoor s/p, f. furn., for those seeking a cozy place with fresh air.

Real Estate Co.
Modern Computerized Filing Systems
Expert Consultancy
Unique & Exclusive Properties
Satisfaction Guaranteed for Full Refund

Try Us Once. Be Our Customers Forever.

Brand New Villa
800 sq.m built area, 4 bedrs, 4 Am. Stnd. baths, f. furn., s/p, sauna & Jacuzzi.

Velenjak Penthouse
270 sq.m, 3 bedrs, f. furn., garden, s/p, Tehran view, terrace.
2403153

For Sale
Some Posh Goods Available
Tel: 8873003
(from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m.)

Save Time and Money
call us for free assistance.
The 850 Housing Agency is ready to help with the computerized network systems and experienced agents.
The **850** *HOUSING AGENCY*
Tel: 8 74 74 74 or Twice 850

INTERNATIONAL PACKERS & MOVERS
WANTS YOU
TO SAVE & ENJOY YOUR MOVE!
FOR FREE ESTIMATE CONTACT:
98 FORSAT AVE., FERDOWSI, SQ., TEHRAN 15816 IRAN

Book Hall
The center for buying and selling hand-written and published books of history, art, travelogue and novel. Other antiques are also bargained.
No. # 155,
Tel: 8830295

PERSIAN
English, French, Italian, Spanish in 3 months 2217161
LEARN
Guitar 2217161

Direct Lease/No Agent
Villa for Rent in Darous, Pasdaran
Duplex, 1050 sq.m land area, 500 sq.m built area, 6 bedrs, 2 tel lines, pkg., swimming pool, no overlook, nice garden.
Pls. contact 2244715 - 2585045

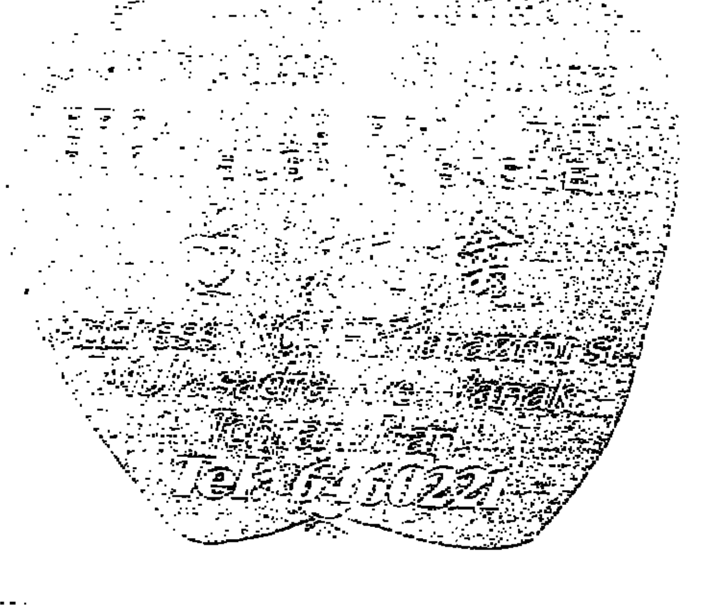
Returned From U.S.A.
35, experienced expert in computer.

By English Studied Engineer

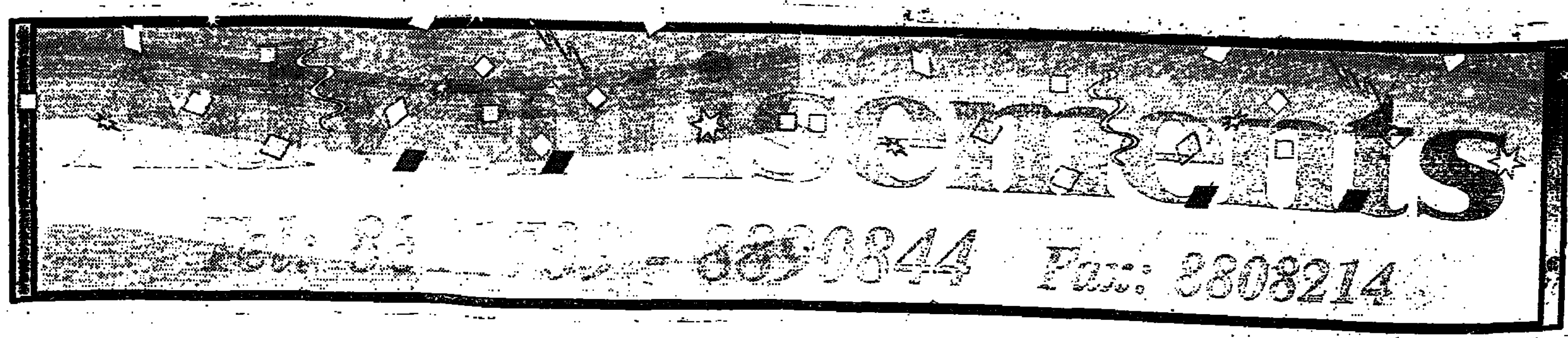
Painting Lessons for
(13-20 p.m.)

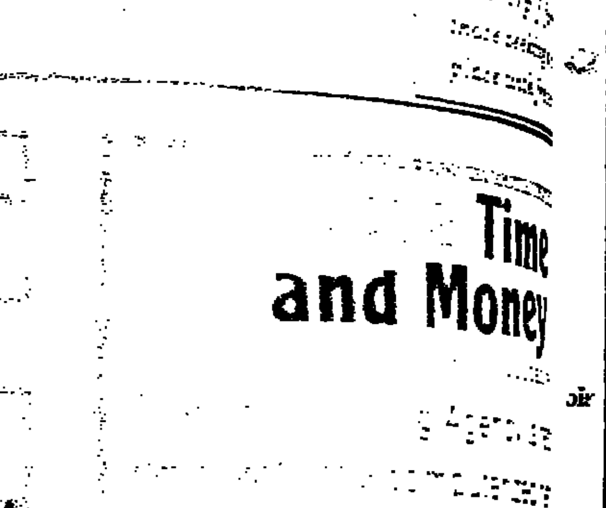
Piano & Organ
Private Lessons
Tel: 2280312

Job-Seeking
A young English-speaking driver, holding an appreciation letter from a European embassy, is ready to work with embassies and foreign companies.
Pls. contact: 2045083
9 a.m — 5 p.m.



BARAN
HOUSING AGENCY
We Offer You the Best.
Tel: 8732829-30
8761030-8751516
Mr. Faramarzi





Due to Forthcoming Visit of Presid[illegible] to Isfahan, the Province's [illegible] Achievements and Objectives [illegible]

Foreword

The once socioeconomic superiority has now given way to neck and neck competition among global countries and societies. Today's completely strategic tools have their roots in fast data transmission by the communications.

In the long run human intellect will decide on the fate of any country any society.

unlimited hidden data resources.

At present over 15,000 rural post and telecommunications offer services to villagers and over 6 million mobile and stationary phones nationwide have paved the way for point to point contact of the people. Furthermore, utilization of 5,000 international telephone channels has linked the Iranians with the overseas telecommunications channels.

no productivity, because communication networks are infrastructures of the economy.

- ☑ Remote training is the most advanced tool for cultural promotion.
- ☑ In transportation, communications have taken the place of urban and rural trips on one hand, and on the other hand, it has made possible the traffic control.
- ☑ Remote medical care dubbed as 'the multimillion-dollar industry', has amplified productivity of medical activities thus brought about public health and sanitation.
- ☑ National sovereignty without advanced communication facilities has proven to be meaningless.
- ☑ Applying remote evaluation technology has revolutionized productivity of natural resources, geology, mines and ecological studies.
- ☑ Today's scientific management should seek productivity in exploitation of computer and information networks.
- ☑ Deprivation of poverty from the villages may be promising by the active presence of post and telecommunications.

Upon solid evidences one can perceive a competition among developing societies in tandem with industrial and global development process. Communications system has been chosen as a proper basis for socioeconomic development.

Technologic and scientific researches, advanced communications, electronic financial systems, modern software, manpower training and more intelligent management will play pivotal roles today and tomorrow in gaining economic, social and cultural advantage.

At present there has been started a quest for new organization methods.

Upon solid evidences one can perceive a competition among developing societies in tandem with industrial and global development process. Communications system has been chosen as a proper basis for socioeconomic development.

Relying on the Islamic beliefs and norms as well as political-religious unity, and enjoying optimized social management, under *Vali-e Faqih* orders, the Islamic Republic of Iran is going to meet its real stand in international arena to be a pioneer in social, economic and cultural fields.

Researches prove the possibility of intellectual thinking and acting on a data basis along with wave transmission rather than human commuting.

Seventeen years after the Islamic Revolution victory, Iran has accomplished outstanding achievements in communication systems including post and telecommunications, which in turn, they have saved up time, expenditure, investment, manpower and fully utilization of

Application of information networks and multipurpose services along with data connections as well as post and telecommunications exclusive airport and remote evaluation facilities all have turned the country into a large training ground. These factors play well their role as vital elements in the social, economic and cultural promotion of the country. At the same time, Post Bank Network has spread its roots into the heart of villages to organize monetary and credit systems.

Execution of two macro development plans with an annual growth of almost 5% has been made possible in the light of communications. This has turned a new leaf in the materialization of the society's potentialities along with promoting cultural, educational, social welfare, production, distribution and consumption awareness of the society. This has been made possible through creating data society by the use of communications to meet the social and economic needs of the country. Such a strategy will replace human commuting and money transfer with waves and letters.

It may be concluded from the above that in the present decade no activity will bear fruit without making use of the communications services.

- ☑ Without communication facilities, economy will have

National sovereignty without advanced communication facilities has proven to be meaningless.





In 1978, the number of installed telephone lines have been recorded 75 lines and the penetration factor in the province stood at 2%. In 1988 — the beginning of the First Five-Year Development Plan — the number of installed telephone lines doubled up and in 1993 — the end of the development plan — the rate exceeded 350,000 lines registering a penetration factor of 8 percent. At present the factor stands at 13.5 in the province and in the city (Isfahan) the rate shows 18%. Fulfillment of telecommunications programs in the province will soar penetration factor up to 15%.

Comparing telephone lines development during the recent years, the managing director of Isfahan Telecommunications Company said the number of telephone lines in 1993 shows a 454% growth compared to that of 1978 and in 1996 it shows a 612% growth compared to 1978. Also in 1978 there have been only 28 telecommunications offices in Isfahan Province which in 1988 the rate stood at 216, in 1993 at 473 and in mid-July of the current year the rate exceeded 750 offices. The growth rate shows 1689% for 1993 as compared with 1978 and 2378% for 1996 as compared with 1978.

He revealed that during the current year, 82 telecommunications offices will be operational, whereas there had been only 28 telecommunications offices in 1978.

Mr. Nadi-Pour elsewhere said putting into operation of the above-mentioned offices will connect 90% of rural population to the national telephone network.

Also he added in 1978 there had been only 7 telecommunications centers in the province while at present 110 centers are operational in the province which during the Construction Week 23 other telecommunications centers will be added to the network.

Concerning the intercity channels in 1978, 1060 intercity channels connected Isfahan Province to other provinces while in 1988 only in Isfahan 2890 channels, in 1993 8721 channels were operational and in mid-July of 1996 18094 channels which will be promoted up to 25,000 channels by the end of the current year offer services to the people.

Mr. Parvaresh, general director of Isfahan Post Company also attended the press conference and elaborated on the achievements and agenda of the post company in Isfahan Province.

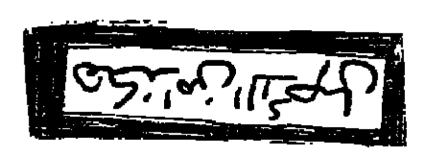
He said 5 post offices in Baharestan, Hassan-Abad Jargouyeh, Damaneh Fereidan, Amr-Abad and Gombovan of Shahreza will be operational during the Construction Week costing almost 790 million rials credit.

He said the public insurance achievement by the post company in Isfahan has been accomplished very well adding that family and personal insurance have been widely welcomed by the people. "Almost 15,000 people in the province are affiliated with the public insurance," he concluded.

Engineer Behram, a member of Islamic Republic Post Company's Board of Directors, in a press conference in Isfahan elaborated on the pivotal role of post in facilitating communication ends saying: In our society almost 20 billion work hours is allocated to postmanship. While if the task is pursued according to its routine and by the post, it will save up time and money. In other words, almost 64,000W energy is consumed for each communication trip; while the task could be done consuming only 120W energy, a telephone line which consumes only 1W energy, and a postal parcel consuming only half a Watt energy.

Next Mr. Nadi-Pour, managing director of Isfahan Telecommunications Company referred to the forthcoming Construction Week in Isfahan Province and materialization of 220 telecommunications projects during the week and compared the company's achievements during the years 1978, 1988, 1993 and 1996 in the province.

Isfahan Province [illegible] telecommunications projects during [illegible] Week.



Indians Debate Jail Term for "Super Cop"

NEW DELHI — India's most famous police chief may end up in prison for slapping a woman's bottom at a party eight years ago, but the one-off elite case has sharply divided the country mainly on gender lines.

Kanwar Pal Singh Gill, who won accolades for crushing a Sikh separatist drive in Punjab State, was convicted on August 7 of "outraging the modesty" of a woman bureaucrat and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

The tall and sturdy Gill, popularly known as "super cop," promptly sought bail and appealed to a higher court to quash the sentence that stunned millions of Indians who see him as a national hero.

Rupan Deol Bajaj, the bureaucrat who doggedly pursued the case against Gill, is elated. And so are feminist groups and women across the nation who face sexual harassment at work.

Gill, a Sikh who lives under heavy security since retiring as Punjab's director general of police in December, has refused to comment on the case. But his supporters are making up for his silence.

"I am disgusted that Gill, the person who really saved Punjab, has been sentenced to jail because of a minor misdemeanor," said Khushwant Singh, a Sikh and one of India's finest writers in English.

"Maybe Gill should have been born in another age, an age which did not believe in dishonoring its heroes," said Chandan Mitra, editor of the *Pioneer*, a popular New Delhi daily.

Bajaj, 49, complained that Gill, then Punjab's feared police chief, had slapped her bottom at a party hosted by a senior colleague in the northern city of Chandigarh in July 1988.

She filed a police complaint after failing to secure an apology from Gill, who publicly dismissed the episode as "trivial." The case dragged on for years, thanks to Gill's high-profile image.

"If it took eight long, arduous years to reach this stage despite all my connections and background as a (senior) officer, what chance an ordinary woman has (to secure justice)?" Bajaj remarked in a recent interview.

Most national newspapers have rallied behind Bajaj who is now seen as an icon for the women's movement.

Brinda Karat, a leftwing women's activist, is full of praise for Bajaj.

"Very few women who suffer instances of sexual harassment possess the means to sustain themselves for eight years like Rupan did," she said. "In most cases women who complain become vulnerable to employers."

Bajaj also has the sympathy of Kiran Bedi, India's first — and most decorated — woman police officer. "The judge proved that everyone, including a super cop, is equal in the eyes of the law."

Not everyone sees it in that light.

Some say Gill should have been made to apologize and pardoned considering his role in crushing the bloody Sikh separatist campaign which claimed 25,000 lives over a decade in Punjab.

Few victims of rape and assault in India ever get justice. Most cases drag on for years, often decades, because of red tape and legal wrangles. Many women from poor families cannot afford legal fees.

One columnist, Tavleen Singh, said the Bajaj episode would only spark more charges of sexual harassment, and "We will have any number of well-born sisters ... stalking celebrities and then taking them to court."

For years, Gill faced accusations of ordering cold-blooded murders of suspected Sikh militants. His men were denounced by human rights groups. But he survived all that — until Bajaj decided to put him in his place. (AFP)

Microsoft Helping Former Rival Apple

WASHINGTON — Software giant Microsoft seeks to finance the development of Internet software for troubled rival Apple's flagship Macintosh personal computer, the *Wall Street Journal* reported recently.

Microsoft's efforts to generate business for its erstwhile corporate enemy are due in part to the company's fear of facing increasing anti-trust pressures should Apple disappear from the market, according to the journal.

The investment also helps Microsoft in its competition with Netscape Communications, the company whose dominance of Internet software design Microsoft wants to challenge.

Microsoft may use $100,000 cash grants to induce small programmers to write Internet applications solely for the Apple Macintosh computers, in the hopes of sustaining that company's market presence.

Don Bradfort, the director of Microsoft's new unit wants to "help make sure that Apple's market share stays between 8 and 11 percent."

This year, it had fallen to 5.7 percent, against eight percent last year and nearly 10 percent in 1992.

Gilbert Amelio, Apple's chief executive officer, has made the Internet the linchpin of his corporate strategy, and its success largely depends on the development of Internet applications for the Macintosh.

The journal reports that some Apple executives, including Ellen Hancock, executive vice president of research and development, complain about Microsoft's self-interested decision.

That Apple's Internet division views the move favorably, if suspiciously, is a testament to the hard times the company faces.

That Amelio seeks closer ties with Microsoft shows how important the Internet-based strategy is to those concerned about the future of the company.

Apple simply "no longer represents a significant threat" to Microsoft, the journal concludes.

Apple rode to success in the 1980s partly on the strength of its "user-friendly" operating software.

Analysts have said that the refusal to license Apple technology to imitators reduced its attractiveness to software designers, who sought a larger audience for their programs. (AFP)

Russia Names Reserve Team for Mir Mission

MOSCOW — Two Russian astronauts due to head for the Mir orbital station next weekend have been replaced because one of them was found to be suffering from a heart condition, Interfax reported recently.

Gennady Manakov has been placed under observation after "minor" heart problems were detected during a routine health check, the Russian space agency announced.

He and his partner Pavel Vinogradov will be replaced for next Saturday's flight by Valery Korzun Et Alexander Kelery, who will join French astronaut Claudie Andre-Deshays aboard the Soyuz TM-24 MM for the two-week mission dubbed Cassiopeia.

The Franco-Russian space mission has been postponed several times for technical reasons since its initial June launch date.

It is scheduled to blast off at 19.17 (13:17 GMT) on August 17 from Baikonur in Kazakhstan. (AFP)

Swedish Police Bracing for Neo-Nazi Demonstration

TROLLHAETTAN, Sweden — Swedish police are bracing for possible clashes on Saturday when hundreds of neo-Nazis from Northern Europe hold a march in Trollhaettan in southwestern Sweden to commemorate the death of Nazi leader Rudolf Hess.

Ten busloads of anti-racists from Sweden, Denmark and Norway are also expected to hold a counter protest, even though they were denied permission to demonstrate by police.

Many Trollhaettan residents said recently they were upset over the police's decision to grant the neo-Nazis permission but deny the anti-racists permission.

A Swedish Liberal Party official, Kjell Andersson, has appealed the police's decision allow the neo-Nazi protest, and a county administrative court is expected to take a decision in the coming days.

Police said Monday that it was obliged to grant the neo-Nazis permission in accordance with Swedish freedom of expression laws, while the anti-racists' request was denied because their sole purpose was to disrupt the neo-Nazi march.

In a bid to calm anti-racists' fears, Trollhaettan police said it will "put to use" several recent court rulings where neo-Nazis were convicted of racial agitation for wearing Nazi symbols and shouting "Sieg Heil".

Police from across western Sweden will be called in for reinforcement.

Trollhaettan has been labeled a stronghold for neo-Nazism in Sweden after a Somali man was brutally beaten by a gang of neo-Nazis three years ago and a mosque was burned down by members of the same gang shortly thereafter.

Many of the local businesses and residents of Trollhaettan have called on politicians to amend the freedom of expression laws which they feel are outdated.

"It is crazy that politicians can't put a stop to the whole thing when they know it puts an entire city in fear," bakery owner Bart Mueller said.

"When the people's wishes are so different from the laws then the legislators must examine whether the laws are properly formulated," Trollhaettan City Council member Gert Inge Andersson said. (AFP)

Anti-Racism Latinos March Against Republicans, Democrats

SAN DIEGO, California — Mexican Americans and immigrants marched through the streets here recently to protest what they called racist policies toward Hispanics by both the Democrats and Republicans.

About 300 Hispanics, mostly of Mexican descent, rallied at Chicano Park under the banner "We didn't cross the border, you did" before marching through the streets to the site of the Republican National Convention, which opened Monday at the San Diego Convention Center.

"How much more can we take," asked Juan Martinez, a 25-year-old expressing deep frustration. "We've been screamed at, kicked at and thrown out of the country. We are not going to take it anymore."

Immigration has become one of the hot-button issues during the presidential election campaign, and Hispanics, mostly Mexicans, say they have become scapegoats for America's ills.

Behind Martinez was a wall of picket signs that read "Basta con racismo del partido Republicano," "Tear down the border" and "Clinton hates Mexicans", carried by members of the National Chicano Moratorium Committee.

Among the gathering were about two dozen "Brown Berets" who support returning parts of the U.S. Southwest, including California, to Mexico.

"It is our land," read one sign. Another said, "Deport the two-party system."

They are among the more militant of Hispanic organizations mobilizing nationwide to confront bipartisan efforts to stem the flow of immigrants and to slash social services available even to legal immigrants.

But they took their message to the front gates of the Republican convention, a message that will be echoed louder in days to come as some of the more established organizations descend on San Diego.

The Republican immigration plank drafted last week declares support of a constitutional amendment that would prohibit children born in the United States of illegal immigrants from automatically becoming citizens.

The proposal in effect would abolish the 130-year-old 14th Amendment which confers citizenship to all those born in the United States. Delegates will vote on the plank this week.

This comes after President Bill Clinton has also proposed curbing benefits to immigrants and has touted his policy of tightening the United States' southern border with Mexico.

"Because we are marching on the Republicans does not mean we support Clinton," said committee chairman Pablo Aceves. "The Democrats can no longer count on us."

The immigration issue was cast in high relief when two Mexican aliens were beaten by California police after a high-speed chase. The beating, which was videotaped and aired on television, heightened tensions on both sides of the border.

On Sunday, a small group of Mexicans, protesting what they claim are anti-immigration policies, blocked traffic for one hour at the busy San Ysidro border crossing and urged Mexicans to boycott San Diego.

Cars were backed up for about a half-mile on the Mexican side of the busiest land entrance into the United States. Mexican police stood by but took no action.

Jaime Cruz, the Los Angeles coordinator for the National Chicano Moratorium Committee, insisted that the North American Free Trade Agreement so arduously pushed by both Clinton and the Republicans has institutionalized oppression of Mexicans.

"NAFTA is institutional, structured exploitation of Mexican workers by U.S. companies that make high profits while the workers still get low wages," Cruz said.

The Republican platform, meanwhile, would prevent illegal aliens from receiving benefits, other than emergency aid, and those children born of illegal aliens would not be eligible for social benefits.

Immigration rights advocates say the Republican policies feed anti-immigration sentiment in this city just 24 kilometers (15 miles) north of the U.S.-Mexican border, whose population is about 25 percent Hispanic.

On Wednesday, a Hispanic summit is scheduled at San Diego's concert hall where some of the leading Hispanic and labor leaders will addresss what is expected to be large gathering. (AFP)



CAPE TOWN, South Africa (August 11): Members of People against Gangsterism and Drugs (PAGAD) flee as police fire tear gas at them during a confrontation with gangsters in Hanover Park, Cape Town. Those PAGAD supporters broke away from the main group of over 10,000 attending a peaceful rally at the Vygieskraal stadium amid heavy police and army presence. Nine people have been wounded so far, the South African TV reports.

(AFP PHOTO)

The Children Are Dying

An epidemic of food poisoning is only the latest Japanese disaster. Why can't the government cope?

In 18 months Japan has been rocked by a devastating earthquake, a subway nerve-gas attack and a serious of financial scandals. Now comes a deadly infectious disease and more fear. After school on July 11, a 10-year-old named Ai and scores of other children from Kuze Elementary School in Sakai, southeast of Osaka, were admitted to the Senboku Kinen hospital; a small private facility down the hill from her family's tiny apartment. The children complained of vomiting and diarrhea. Doctors, assuming they were treating simple food poisoning gave them antibiotics and sent most of them home. But within days, thousands of kids with the same symptoms were streaming into Senboku Kinen and other hospitals in Sakai and neighboring Osaka. When Ai's condition worsened, she was transferred to Osaka's Kansai University Medical Center. There she seemed to rally. Last Tuesday afternoon she was sitting in bed joking with doctors. Hours later, her lungs began bemorrhaging, and she was soon gone.

Ai's sudden death underscores the tragic consequences of a food-poisoning epidemic that the World Health Organization has declared "Unprecedented" in modern history. The outbreak started May 28, in Oku, a fishing village 180 km west of Osaka. Since then, at least eight people have died and more than 8,500 have fallen ill, with cases reported in nearly every prefecture in Japan. The culprit is O157:H7, an unusually virulent strain of the common *Escherichia coli bacterium*. Most forms of the microbe are inoffensive creature that reside harmlessly in the intestines of animals, including humans. But 0157 is a nasty variant



that produces acute illness, and sometime death, in its human hosts. The scourge has been most devastating in Sakai (pop.801,000), where as of last week 6,437 people, most of them elementary school children, had taken sick.

The epidemic is another painful blow to the Japanese psyche: a nation that prides itself on fastidious standards of hygiene finds itself assailed by a disease that thrives and spreads through unsanitary practices such as people's failure to wash their hands. The crisis calls into question yet again the competence of Japan's bureaucrats. In newspaper editorial, on television and radio talk shows and on city streets, Japanese are blaming their government for not facing up to the threat of the pestilence in time to restrain it.

"There is no infrastructure to cope with crisis in Japan," Fumes Yuji Morisawa, a doctor of medicine at the University of Tokyo. "This is just like the Kobe earthquake."

As catastrophes go, the 0157 epidemic cannot compare with the temblor that destroyed Kobe and killed 6,300 people in January 1995. But crisis hurl the same charge that was made in the aftermath of the quake, that the devastation would not have been as great if their government had been prepared, or at least willing to make tough decisions, fast. Just eight days after the first report of food poisoning in Okayama, two elementary school girls died from 0157. During June, cases appeared almost daily in Nagoya, Kanagawa, Hiroshima and even Tokyo. By the time the epidemic had spread to 15 prefecture on June 21, the Ministry of Health had issued a series of unspecific directives to officials to prevent food poisoning. But there were no announcements to the general public, and the ministry did not convene a special 0157 crisis-managements until July 16.

The worst blundering occurred in Sakai, where the epidemic broke July 11 and spread instantly. During the next four days, 1 of every 8 elementary school children was afflicted. City officials were as confused as parents. On July 13 they informed doctors of a "suspected" outbreak of the 0157 bacterium. Sanitation workers sprayed disinfectant through the city's worst affected schools. In desperation, authorities closed the entire school system.

On the morning of July 15, the numbers of those infected was 2,836; by 4 p.m., 3,791. Still, the first comprehensive public announcement of the problem didn't come until three days later, and then in the form of leaflets urging sanitation precautions.

Last week, belatedly, Japan began confronting the 0157 epidemic with full force. Swimming pools in afflicted areas were closed, several summer festivals were canceled, and supermarket chains suspended sales of certain beef products. Orders went out to inspect all slaughter-houses and meat-packaging plants, and health centers were opened for free blood and stool tests. Those are important steps. But they still leave open the question of whether Japan's bureaucrats will follow through and reform the country's approach to infectious disease. Those who hold power in Japan have long assumed that the world could be shaped as they saw fit. But this summer's epidemic offers yet another stark reminder that complacency can spell disaster. *Time*

Gambians Vote in Favor of New Constitution

BANJUL — Gambians have voted overwhelmingly in favor of a new constitution aimed at restoring democracy to the West African country two years after a bloodless military coup, the electoral commission chairman said.

The chairman Gabriel Roberts said 70.4 percent had voted "yes" in Thursday's referendum, held two years after the coup, led by 31 year-old army Captain Yahya Jammeh, ousted Sir Dawda Jawara, who had ruled the English-speaking West African nation for 30 years.

According to official figures, 270,193 votes were cast in favor and 113,744 against, as more than 80 percent of the electorate took part in the poll.

Only two of the country's 41 constituencies opposed the proposed constitution, which foresees parliamentary democracy under which a two-thirds parliamentary majority vote of censure can dismiss the president.

The next step in the democratic process will be a lifting of the ban on political parties imposed when Jammeh came to power.

Approval of the constitution, which has faced international criticism, also paves the way for elections for a head of state and a National Assembly before the end of the year, although the exact timing is uncertain.

Casting his ballot in the capital Thursday, Jammeh urged Gambians to take part in the process towards democracy, saying: "the referendum is meant to empower the people."

Gambians heeded his call, with reports of queues of people, some up to a kilometer (half a mile) long, outside some polling booths in the capital and neighboring suburbs.

The final draft of the constitution, published only four days before the referendum, proposes a parliamentary system in which the National Assembly can dismiss both the government and the president by a two-thirds majority vote.

The referendum is the result of a pledge by Jammeh, who seized power in July 1994, to bring about return to civilian rule in two years —a vow made under pressure from Western creditors.

Presidential candidates have to be aged between 30 and 65. That makes Jammeh eligible, although he has never spoken of running for office, but eliminates Jawara, aged 72.

Jawara, who took refuge in London, still faces charges relating to an alleged fraud involving $41 million raised by the sale of crude oil supplied by Nigeria.

One of the two constituencies which opposed the new constitution is the seat of a former Jawara Minister, Yahya Ceesay.

The constitution provides for a special court to fight corruption, and bars from elective office anyone sacked for corruption or embezzlement. That means most of the luminaries of the previous regime, more than 30 of whom are still in prison, will be unable to run for the presidency.

Jammeh is well regarded here for the pitiless way he has tackled corruption and for managing to get the country back to work.

However, Amnesty International had criticized the final draft, saying it still contains "alarming threats" to human rights.

"It is essential that no government has the power to violate fundamental human rights such as the right to life and freedom from torture," the organization said.

Amnesty said it was concerned that the constitution grants the military government, its ministers and all appointees total immunity from prosecution. "This denies victims of human rights violations their right to judicial remedies."

In addition, the new law allows fundamental human rights to be removed in any unspecified "state of public emergency," which would leave Gambians vulnerable, it said.

Last month, Commonwealth Secretary General chief Emeka Anyaoku said while he was satisfied with Jammeh's efforts towards democracy, he was still concerned about the continued ban on political parties.

Jammeh has promised to lift the ban immediately after the referendum, which would leave one month to prepare for the presidential poll which he says is to be held on September 11.

But the electoral commission, responsible for organizing elections, is recommending a delay of three months after the party ban is lifted. (AFP)

Perot Candidacy Could Pose Threat to Dole

WASHINGTON (AFP) — The possible presidential candidacy of Texas billionaire Ross Perot could pose a "mortal threat" to Republican Bob Dole's White House bid, Dole's Conservative Republican rival Pat Buchanan said.

"The Perot candidacy ... is a mortal threat to the Republican Party in 1996," Buchanan told CBS television.

Perot, who garnered 19 percent of the vote in 1992 as an independent presidential candidate, announced that he would run again this year if nominated in August by his new reform party. The election is November 5.

Richard Lamm, former three-time governor of Colorado who said last week he would seek the Reform Party nomination said the up-and-coming party needed new blood. (AFP)

Amnesty Denounces Torture in Palestinian Prisons

OSLO — Amnesty International has condemned the use of torture in Palestinian prisons, and launched a campaign in favor of one brutally tortured inmate, the daily *Norwegian Aftenposten* quoted a spokesman as saying Tuesday.

The Director of Amnesty's Norwegian branch, Jan Borgen, who has just returned from a one-week trip to the Gaza Strip, told aftenposten that the situation in prisons there was "worse" than he had expected.

He said he had presented Palestinian authorities with "information on serious abuses concerning half of the some 400 (Palestinian) political prisoners."

Borgen said seven inmates had died in Palestinian prisons since September 1993, which marked the beginning of Palestinian autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

This week Amnesty began campaigning for a 31 year-old prisoner from the West Bank, whose life is threatened, Borgen said.

He said Nasser Joma was abused the same night another prisoner, Mahmud Jemayel, succumbed to injuries after being tortured.

The aftenposten said last week that Joma had been seen by other fellow inmates, "lying on the ground, wearing only underwear, his body marked with bruises and numerous burns."

"We call on PLO Chief Yasser Arafat to clearly distance himself from torture and to take steps so that this kind of abuse does not happen again in Palestinian prisons," Borgen said.

Borgen, who traveled to the Gaza Strip with Liz Hodgkin, an Amnesty delegate in charge of the Middle East in London, was not able to meet with Arafat.

Amnesty urged countries contributing to the Gaza Strip's development to put pressure on the Palestinian authorities to respect human rights. (AFP)

Food Aid on Way to Burundi as Embargo Restrictions Eased

NAIROBI — Seven trucks loaded with aid from the UN World Food Programe left Tanzania for the border of sanctions-bound Burundi on Tuesday, after the Dar es Salaam government eased restrictions on humanitarian aid.

The aid convoy is due to cross into Burundi on Wednesday, according to Brenda Barton, the WFP's spokeswoman in Nairobi.

The convoy of trucks, loaded with 210 tons of beans which will be distributed to refugees at Ngozi, in northern Burundi, will have a Burundi army escort once it crosses the border.

WFP Executive Director Catherine Bertini welcomed Tanzania's decision, which softened its earlier stance that aid would only be allowed through in extreme circumstances.

"We hope the same spirit of cooperation will prevail among other countries of the region to ensure that humanitarian relief operations are not derailed as a result of the sanctions," Bertini said in statement. (AFP)

China Set to Move 32,000 Villagers in 3 Gorges Project

BEIJING — More than 32,000 villagers will be resettled in the coming months as part of a massive scheme to relocate more than a million people to build the three gorges dam on the Yangtze River, Xinhua reported Tuesday.

The 32,000, who will be moved out by the end of the year, live in Sichuan Province, upstream of the dam, which is being built in neighboring Hubei Province.

The authorities have earmarked 826 million yuan ($100 million) for investment in civil engineering and another 460 million in industrial structures, the official news agency reported.

The three gorges, a dream of generations of Chinese rulers, has been strongly criticized for its social impact as well the feared environmental repercussions it may have.

The construction of the dam began in 1994 and its first generators will begin to produce electricity in 2003. The station will have a production capacity of 84.6 billion kilowatt hours.

The project is estimated to cost around $17.5 billion but its critics say this is a huge underestimate. (AFP)

Bosnian Refugees Could Begin Returning in October

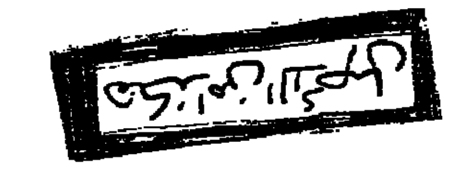
BONN — The return home of 320,000 Bosnian refugees now in Germany could begin from October 1, the President of the German Red Cross Knut Ipsen said in an interview published here on Saturday.

Single people without families, childless couples and those whose children are in Bosnia should begin returning from that date, Ipsen was quoted as saying by the newspaper *the Neuen Osnabruecker Zeitung*.

Ipsen praised the decision taken by Germany's national and state interior ministers to push back the first departures, initially fixed for July 1, until October.

He also said he considered it positive that the federal administrative court had ruled that Muslim refugees from Serb-controlled territories could not be given asylum in Germany.

Recognising the principle of right of asylum would be to go against the aims of the Dayton Peace Accords for Bosnia-Herzegovina, signed last December, he said. (AFP)



هکذا من الاصل

The Sudeten Standoff

Germany and the Czech Republic still can't heal deep wounds dating back to World War II

In European Cup Football, the rules guarantee a result: If a game is tied after 90 minutes, extra time is played, and if that fails, the winner is decided in a goal shootout. In last month's final, Germany scored the decisive goal against the Czech Republic in extra time. Diplomacy, unfortunately, is a less definitive game than football and can produce an interminable deadlock. Which is what has happened between this year's Wembley finalists in a much more serious contest that has lasted half a century.

Although the two nations have formal diplomatic ties, Germany's relations with the Czech Republic remain worse than with the other eight nations on its borders. Both sides hoped to ease these tensions in a "declaration" that would resolve their differences. But last week both Bonn and Prague conceded they were back at stalemate.

At issue is what happened after 1945 to Germans living in what was Czechoslovakia's Sudetenland, territories along the Czech borders to the north, west and south. German settlers had been invited by Bohemian monarchs back in the 12th century to develop these uninhabited regions, and eventually more than 3 million of them were living there as Czech citizens. Then, in 1938, along came Hitler to annex the Sudetenland with the enthusiastic support of the Sudeten Germans, and then to swallow the whole country. The Nazi atrocities in Czechoslovakia have been well documented, but the Sudeten German's fate at the hands of the Czechs after the war was over is less widely known. Thousands of them were summarily killed, and some 3 million of those who weren't had their citizenship revoked and their property confiscated before being expelled.



Konrad Henlein, leader of the Sudeten Germans, addresses the crowd in the town of Eger, just inside the Czech border with Germany, as young girls in local costume give the Nazi salute and Hitler looks on

Sudeten Germans who rebuilt their lives in Germany, particularly Bavaria, are now prosperous and wield considerable influence over the narrow-majority government of Chancellor Helmut Kohl. They insist enmity must not be formally ended until the Czech Republic apologizes for the expulsions; acknowledges the "homeland right" of Sudeten Germans, meaning in practice dual German-Czech citizenship; and offers some recompense for confiscated property. Says Franz Neubauer, 66, a banker based in Munich and the head of the Heritage Union, which represents the Sudeten Germans: "The expulsion was, illegal under international law, and no Bonn government can make it legal through a decree." Ingeborg Neumeyer, 66, a retired journalist now living near Munich, lost all her family when they were expelled from their home near the city of Brno in 1945. "The Czechs could at least say they are sorry," she says, and despite encountering "considerable hate" when visiting Brno, she insists on her right to return to "my home."

For most Czechs, of course, it's not so clear-cut. They argue that apart from the horrors that Czechs suffered at the hands of the Nazis, many Sudeten Germans collaborated with Hitler's invading troops. Says the Speaker of the Czech Parliament, Milos Zeman: "The deportation of the Sudeten Germans was the logical consequence of World War II and of the activities of the German population in the former Czechoslovakia." Zeman insists that alterations to the declaration of reconciliation, prepared by the foreign ministries of both countries, will be rejected by the Czech Parliament if they concede to the demands of the Sudeten lobby in Germany. Despite that firm line, Czech President Vaclav Havel in 1990 described the expulsion as "deeply immoral," and Czech novelist Pavel Kohout wrote in the German weekly *Die Woche* earlier this month that he could see two sides to the dispute. He warned what he called "professional patriots" among the Czechs that they must abandon the notion that Czech conduct after the war was justified on the basis of an eye for an eye.

There is also some resentment of the power of the Sudeten lobby within Germany. In Bonn the foreign affairs spokesman for the opposition Social Democrats, Gunter Verheugen, has referred to the Sudeten stance as "petty insistence on historical points of law that have no practical relevance but instead summon up deep fears in the Czech Republic."

The impasse is all the more bizarre because the Czechs want to join the European Union, a step that requires the backing of Bonn. And yet Czech entry into the EU would at a stroke solve at least some of the Sudeten Germans' grievances. Like European Cup Football, the EU has rules, among them the right of citizens to reside in other member states and to own property across borders. But German-Czech community spirit has returned to a low ebb. The score for diplomacy remains 0-0.

(Courtesy the Time)

Nuclear Disarmament Commission Accuses Five Declared Powers

SYDNEY — A report on disarmament presented to Australian Prime Minister John Howard by an international team Wednesday called on the five declared powers to take the lead eliminating nuclear weapons.

The 17-member Canberra Commission on the Elimination of Nuclear Weapons said nuclear weapons were held by "a handful of states which insist that these weapons provide unique security benefits, and yet reserve uniquely to themselves the right to own them."

"This situation is highly discriminatory and thus unstable; it cannot be sustained," the report said.

The Australian-sponsored commission called on the United States, Russia, Britain, France and China to "give the lead by committing themselves, unequivocally, to the elimination of all nuclear weapons."

It said such a move would propel the disarment process "in the most direct and imaginative way."

The commission, set up by the former Australian labor government last year amid international furore over France's resumption of nuclear testing in the South Pacific, was charged with creating a blueprint for nuclear disarmament.

Its members include former French Prime Minister Michel Rocard and former U.S. Defense Secretary Robert McNamara.

Foreign Affairs Minister Alexander Downer said in a statement that the commission had adopted a "practical and realistic approach" to eliminate nuclear weapons.

He said the report would be a major contribution to international debate on the issue when the government gives it to the United Nations General Assembly in September. It would also go to the Conference on Disarmament next January.

(AFP)

Danish Citizens Given Right to Challenge Maastricht Treaty

COPENHAGEN — The Supreme Court here has given a group of Danish citizens the right to challenge adhesion to the Maastricht Treaty as a violation of the Danish constitution, judical sources said Tuesday.

"If the Court of Appeal and then the High Court concludes that (it is) a violation of the constitution, the consequence for Denmark would be to leave the treaty," said University of Copenhagen public law Professer Henrik Zahle.

The landmark ruling follows a 1993 complaint lodged by 11 citizens against Prime Minister Poul Nyrup Rasmussen after Denmark's membership of the European Union was ratified in a second referendum in May of that year.

They claimed that by joining Maastricht, the prime minister had allowed the transfer of sovereignty which had not been authorized under the constitution.

Rasmussen said in a statement that the ruling casts doubt on Denmark's membership of the European Union.

"I have noted the decision of the Supreme Court and the government expects that the issue, raised by certain people, to be clarified definitively," he said. (AFP)

SC Wants Arms Embargo Respected

UNITED NATIONS — The UN Security Council on Tuesday urged international compliance with a UN arms embargo against Somalia amid reports that factional fighting had again broken out following a key warlord's death.

Council President Tono Eitel of Germany said the Security Council reminded "all states, in particular neighboring countries, of their obligation to implement fully the general and complete embargo imposed on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Somalia."

Somalia's neighbors are Kenya, Ethiopia and Djibouti. The UN arms embargo has been in force since January 1992. (AFP)

Sanctions Will Only Isolate U.S.: Indian Media

NEW DELHI — The U.S. move to impose sanctions on Iran is a 'counter productive stuff'. It invites the U.S. isolation and not that of Iran. This is what the media personalities of India commonly hold on the latest American attempt to reduce Iran to pariah.

They, most of them prolific writers on international issues, told IRNA that Washington's European allies are taking it as an American attempt to sabotage their commercial interests in Iran. Its allies in Asia see it as a prelude to a crisis that will, in that eventuality, engulf them also. Even those who do not seem to be directly affected by the U.S. move are snubbing it.

Nikhil Chakravarty, editor of the Indian English weekly, *Mainstream*, laments, "Without any proof whatsoever, Clinton has held Libya and Iran responsible for various acts of terrorism in the U.S. and abroad."

"Unmindfully blaming the enemy states of sponsoring terrorism is self-defeatism. This will enhance the doubt about the authenticity of the U.S. claims about other countries' indulgence in terrorist activities on its soil", says K. K. Katyal, the editor-in-chief of the Indian English newspaper, *The Hindu*.

Col. Rama Sarma, the editor-in-chief of English newspaper *National Herald* is more forthright in his comments. He says that the world public opinion is that it is Iran which is the target of American terrorism. How can we forget the U.S. sailors having brought down Iranian passenger plane in late 80s," he says.

Media people here say that by linking the sanctions with the alleged sponsoring of terrorism by Iran what the U.S. is trying is to give its action, what Katyal says, 'a sheen of legitimacy'.

"I will call the sanctions as a move to arrest Iran's economic and political progress of late," says M. K. Dhar, the diplomatic editor of *The Hindustan Times*, one of India's largest selling national daily. So says K. P. Nayar, the diplomatic editor of the English national daily of India, *Indian Express* the U.S. wants to put a brake on European countries' discovery of the importance of Iran in the post Cold War international economic order.

Katyal calls it an act of 'mutual denial'. The U.S. does not want Europe to cash in on its economic and political absence from Iran.

Apart from sabotaging Europe-Iran rapprochement, the U.S. move has a domestic connotation, says Rama Sarma adding, Clinton, like his predecessors, finds the question of Iranian involvement in terrorist activities an emotional issue to exploit to corner the votes of the U.S. people, scared by a spate terrorist violence on their soil of late.

"If the Bush presidential campaign tried to act as a part of the U.S. stand on Iran, Mr. Clinton this time is banking on Iran, without realizing that this is a very dangerous game," says Chakravarty.

"sanctions are scantily going to survive," says Chakravarty, "and I think I don't need to tell you that the threat of sanctions against Iran has provoked highly critical reactions from European Union."

On India's reaction to the U.S. move, Dhar says, India must express its solidarity with Iran. (IRNA)



SRINAGAR, India (August 11): The pro-India National Conference President Farooq Abdullah makes a point during a press conference in northern Kashmir where he announced that the National Conference would participate in state legislative elections next month despite boycott calls by separatists. Abdullah, a former chief minister of Kashmir, said the party decided to throw its lot in the election arena in a bid to end the dragging separatist campaign.

(AFP PHOTO)

THE UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN SERIALS DIVISION

International Spectrum
A Glance at International Events

TEHRAN TIMES
Tehran Times Weekend Issue
THURSDAY AUGUST 15, 1996; MORDAD 25, 1375; RABIUL-AWAL 29, 1417

Iran Spectrum
A Glance at National Events

The World This Week

WORLD NEWS

Wedensday August 7

China Joins Outcry Against U.S.

China Wednesday joined a number of countries to attack Washington's decision to impose sanctions on non-U.S. companies that trade with Iran and Libya.

Signing Turkey-Israel Agreement Postponed

Turkey and Israel have postponed the signing of a cooperation agreement on defence technology due to be finalized during an upcoming visit by a senior Israeli official this week.

Separatists Appear to Control Grozny

Separatists appeared to control most of Chechen capital with Russian troops held up in administrative building and, according to a spokesman, preparing counter-offensive.

Assad Rules Out Peace Talk With Israel

Syrian President Hafez al-Assad turned an Israeli offer for an immediate resumption of negotiation saying the Zionist state was not committed to peace.

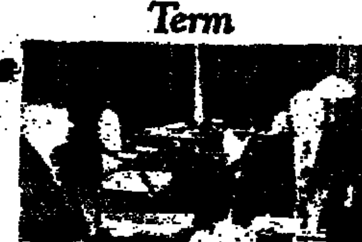
Thursday August 8

EU Lodges Protests With U.S.

The European Union protested to the United States over the so-called d'Amato Act which call for sanctions against foreign oil companies investing in Iran or Libya.

Friday August 9

Yeltsin Inaugurates 2nd Presidential Term



Boris Yeltsin was inaugurated Friday for a second term as Russian president in a Kremlin ceremony overshadowed by renewed bloodshed in Chechnya and fears over his health.

Separatists Seize Key Buildings



A top Russian officer admitted the situation in Grozny was "totally out of control" as bitter fighting raged across Chechen capital between federal soldiers and separatists.

Egypt for Resumption of Israel-Syria Talks

Egypt has begun secret contacts with Israel aimed at finding a compromise likely to lead to a resumption of stalled Israeli-Syrian peace talks, an Egyptian official said.

Saturday August 10

Chernomyrdin Confirmed as Premier

Russia's communist-dominated Lower House of Parliament confirmed President Boris Yeltsin's choice of Viktor Chernomyrdin as the country's next prime minister.

Heavy Fighting in Grozny

Russian forces were reported to have launched a massive offensive to recapture Grozny city center from Chechen fighters as the battle for control of the capital reached a pivotal stage.

New Ethiopian Attack in Somalia

Ethiopian troops crossed the Somalia border again, attacking bases in the central Galgudad region.

Sunday August 11

150 Russians Killed or Wounded in Chechen Ambush



About 150 Russian troops were killed or wounded in an attack by Chechens on reinforcements in east Chechnya.

Pakistani Leader of Striking Traders Arrested

Police arrested a leader of striking traders on the second day of a nationwide shutdown of markets in protest at recently-imposed sales and incomes taxes.

Intercommunal Clashes in Cyprus

At least one Greek-Cypriot was killed and more than 25 people wounded in clashes with Turkish-Cypriots in UN-patrolled buffer zone, in the worst intercommunal violence on this divided island since 1974.

Monday August 12

King Fahad, Hussein Meet



Jordan's King Hussein met King Fahad of Saudi Arabia for the first time in six years to discuss the Middle East peace process and their reconcilation.

Lebed, Chechen Chief Reach Agreement



Russia's Chechnya troubleshooter General Alexander Lebed and separatist chief of staff Aslan Maskhadov reached "95 percent agreement" in negotiations on future ties between Grozny and Moscow.

Bomb Blast Aboard Train in Russia

A bomb exploded aboard a train in southern Russia early Monday, injuring eight people, including three seriously.

Powerful Typhoon Slams into Okinawa

A powerful typhoon slammed into the southern Japanese island of Okinawa paralyzing airlines and shipping services and leaving an estimated 23,000 passengers stranded.

Jakarta Arrests Pro-Democracy Activists

Indonesian authorities have arrested 10 pro-democracy activists and questioned Pramudya Ananta Tur, A leading novelist nominated several times for the Nobel prize.

Sri Lanka Fight Drags On, Temple Blast Injures 37

Officials announced that more than two dozens civilians were killed in fighting between government forces and Tamil Tiger rebels in northern Sri Lanka while a bomb ripped through a crowded Hindu temple elsewhere and wounded 37 people.

Tuesday August 13

Iraq Officially Condemns d'Amato Act

Iraqi foreign minister condemned d'Amato act which called for tightening sanctions against Iran and Libya and said that it is against all the internationally accepted rules and regulations and the UN Charter.

Afghan PM Announces Ceasefire With Northern Rival

Afghan Prime Minister Gulbuddin Hekmatyar announced a ceasefire between his beleaguered Kabul government and one of its main rivals in the war-torn country.

Bomb Injures Woman in Dagestani Capital

A bomb exploded in a street of Makhachkala, capital of the Russian Caucasus Republic of Dagestan, early, injuring a woman. One hour before the blast at 9:45 a.m. an anonymous caller warned police that a bomb had been planted in a sewer on the same street but the bomb disposal team could not reach the area in time.

Arafat Protests Israeli Settler Move





Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat responded angrily to Israel's decision to allow hundreds of new trailers to be set up in Jewish settlements in the occupied territories.

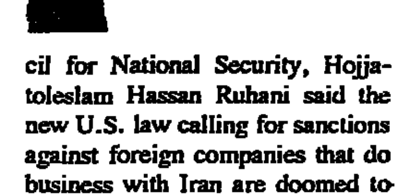
Venezuela Suspends Some U.S.-Bound Flights

The Venezuelan authorities announced they had suspended flights to the United States by the state-run Zuliana Airline to comply with an agreement that ended a brief safety row between the two countries.

LOCAL NEWS

Wednesday August 7

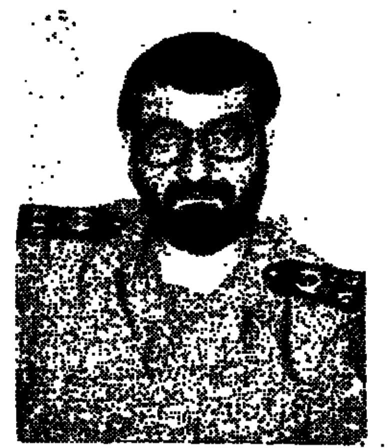
U.S. Sanctions Doomed to Fail



Majlis Vice speaker and the secretary of Supreme Council for National Security, Hojjatoleslam Hassan Ruhani said the new U.S. law calling for sanctions against foreign companies that do business with Iran are doomed to fail.

Thursday August 8

Persian Gulf Security Essential



At the IRGC top brass seminar held in Mashhad the IRGC Commander, Major General Mohsen Rezaee focussed on the agenda of the coordination of strategic move against the conspiratorial acts of enemies in order to counteract their designs against the sovereignty of Islamic Republic of Iran.

Friday August 9

Romania, Iran Review Mutual Cooperation

Romanian officials are exploring practical ways to expand ties with Islamic Republic of Iran, said the Foreign Minister Teodor Viorel Melscanu.

Saturday August 10

4th Tabriz International Trade Fair Opens

The Fourth Tabriz International Trade Fair opened here at presence of the Majlis Speaker Hojjatoleslam Ali Akbar Nateq Nouri.

Erbakan Arrives in Tehran

Turkish premier Necmettin Erbakan, heading a high level delegation, including Defense Minister Turhan Tayan, arrived in Tehran on a three day official visit.

Syrian Premier to Visit Iran



It was announced that Syrian Prime Minister Mahmoud Zu'bi is to pay an official visit to the Islamic Republic of Iran next week.

Sunday August 11

Iran, Turkey to Expand Cooperation



The Supreme Leader of Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyed Ali Khamenei, received visiting Turkish Premier, Necmettin Erbakan, and said that despite enemies' will, Tehran and Ankara will enhance their cooperation in all fields.

Iran to Supply Electricity to Turkey

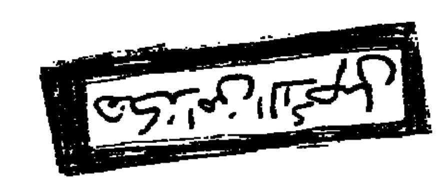


Electricity networks of Iran and Turkey are to be connected and Iran will supply 30,000 kilowatts of electricity to Turkey in the first phase.

Monday August 12

Erbakan Winds Up Visit to Tehran

Turkish Prime Minister, Necmettin Erbakan concluded his three-day official visit to Tehran on Monday and Left for Pakistan.



هكذا من الأصل

With computers becoming almost standard equipment, Repetitive Stress Injuries affect more and more white-collar workers.

An air-conditioned computerized office seems an unlikely place for a work-related injury. Yet, more and more white-collar workers in hi-tech offices are complaining of disorders involving hands, wrists, arms, shoulders, neck and back. The common factor in most cases is swelling and growing pains at one of these sites.

No, it is no mysterious virus. Doctors investigating the problem track it back to nonstop computer keyboards or similar equipment. Hi-tech machines in various trades are becoming so highly productive that flesh-and-blood operators find it difficult to keep pace. A busy computer data-entry worker, for instance, hits her thumb on the space-bar several thousand times a day. With years of overuse, the delicate muscles and tendons around the thumb can become inflamed and swollen. The pressure on nearby nerves may increase, leaving the user in excruciating pain and incapable of using her machine.

The many variations of this problem are now covered by a common name — Repetitive Stress Injury (RSI), also known as Cumulative Trauma Disorder.

No statistics are available for India, but the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics recently reported that in their heavily mechanized work environment, 48 percent of all occupational injuries were RSI.

With computer keyboards becoming almost standard equipment, Repetitive Stress Injuries crop up most frequently in modern offices. But anyone who spends long hours in repetitive motion every day is at risk of injuring the muscles and joints involved. This includes post-office staff involved in nonstop sorting and stamping, assembly-line workers and packers. Swollen finger joints is a common complaint among children who earn their living by rolling thousands of *bidis* a day. Musicians and athletes in heavy practice can also be struck by RSI. The condition could begin with the occasional ache or numbness, later leading to a permanently painful condition.

Why are Repetitive Stress Injuries in the limelight now, although people have been working at repetitive jobs since time immemorial? Why didn't the typists who slaved over stiff typewriters complain of RSI, while modern operators working on "soft-touch" keyboards need treatment for swollen wrists? To some extent, such injuries probably went unreported. (What was earlier known as a tennis elbow or housemaid's knee would now be called a Repetitive Stress Injury!)

But there are also other reasons, say RSI specialists. Jobs are becoming more specialized. A few decades ago, the office clerk got relief from the keyboard when he got up to file, attended the phone or walked to other departments. Now that every thing from record-search to faxing, proofreading to filing is done on computer, the office worker is pounding the keyboard almost nonstop all day. There's less old-fashioned paper insertion or carriage-throwing and that adds to the speed and productivity. Less office space means tight seating, with limited leg room and practically no place to stretch.

RSI experts also blame the pressures of modern-day working life. The need to appear "on top of the work", performance anxiety and the fear of being laid off all make the average office worker a bundle of stress that affects muscle tension.

Individual habits also increase the risk of RSI. Working on a keyboard while cradling a receiver between neck and shoulder, stretching the neck to read the screen or hitting the keys with excess force are some traits which put extra strain on hand and neck joints.



Workplace Woes

The risk of RSI goes up significantly when your workstation makes you operate in an unnatural posture: a monitor that makes you look upwards all the time, a keyboard that bends your wrists awkwardly, a chair that gives no back support or a writing surface that is too high. "The human body can take heavy duty but it protests with misuse," says one orthopedic specialist.

Awareness of the risk and prevention is the best defense against stress injuries. Here are some simple suggestions from RSI specialists:

* Reschedule work order and alternate highly repetitive tasks with other work. Don't insist on doing anything in one marathon go!

* Move phone, files or printer to a location you have to walk to. Seems tiresome, but kinder in long run.

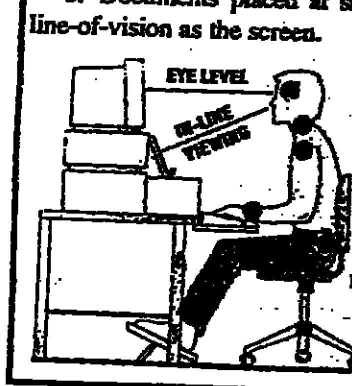
* Consciously change position when you can. Get your hands off the keyboard and stretch legs forward while reading a document or answering the phone.

* Move around at least once every hour to restore blood flow and uncramp muscles.

* Lean back occasionally. If your chair does not support the small of the back, use a cushion.

At the Work Station

1. Sit erect.
2. Feet Flat on the floor.
3. Elbows and knees bent at 90 degrees with foot rest, if needed.
4. Wrists bent gently up, supported by wirst-pad.
5. Shoulders relaxed and level.
6. Eyes level with upper border of monitor.
7. Seat 18 to 28 inches away from monitor.
8. Documents placed at same line-of-vision as the screen.



Smart Bandages Guide Tendon Repair

When a tendon, the tissue that joins muscles to bone, is damaged it may repair itself incorrectly, leaving the limb stiff and hard to use. New cells fill the gap between the broken ends, but they grow in a haphazard way and make sticky connections with the tendon's protective outer sheath, preventing smooth movement.

However, a new "bandage" developed by Chris Wilkinson and his team at Glasgow University may lead to better healing.

Placed between the broken ends of the tendon, it gently guides the correct growth of new cells and then conveniently biodegrades.

The bandage, made of a polymer, is etched with parallel grooves, using the technology of compact disc manufacture. The cells grow along these grooves, which are just 10 microns wide (a human hair is 100 microns) and five microns deep. "If we give the cells a guiding track, they'll follow it" says Professor Wilkinson.

This technology may one day also help with hip replacements.

(Courtesy the Focus)

Apricot Mousse

You will need...

1 lb. fresh apricots
4 tablespoons cold water
thinly peeled rind and juice of 1/2 lemon
5 oz. castor sugar
1/2 oz. powdered gelatine (1 packet)
3 large eggs, separated

1/4 pint double cream
1/4 pint single cream
few flaked almonds

Preparation time
20 minutes
Cooking time
10 minutes

Wash apricots. Put in a pan with 1 tablespoon of the water, lemon peel and 2 oz. of the sugar. Cover and simmer until tender. Discard lemon peel and apricot stones. Sieve apricot pulp to make about 1/2-pint puree. Dissolve gelatine with remaining water in a small bowl over a pan of hot water.

Put egg yolks, remaining castor sugar and lemon juice in a large bowl over a pan of hot water. Whisk until thick and pale. Remove from heat and blend in apricot puree and dissolved gelatine. Leave in a cold place until just beginning to set.

Whisk cream until it forms soft peaks. Whisk egg whites until stiff. Fold most of cream and all of egg whites into apricot mixture. Pour into a 2-pint glass dish and leave in a cool place until set. Just before serving pipe a small whirl of remaining cream on top of each; decorate with flaked almonds.

Serves 6.

If fresh apricots are not in season use 6 oz. of dried apricots soaked overnight, and cooked in a little of the soaking liquid. Continue as recipe adding a little water if necessary to make juice up to half a pint.



WORD SEARCH WORD SEARCH

Can you find the answers to all the listed sums in this box of letters? The answers have all been written in full (e.g. "One hundred and one") and may read horizontally, vertically or diagonally in either direction, but always in straight lines. Use a calculator to solve them if you like, and a ruler to cross them through as you find them.

(7 x 3) + (5 x 5)	22 + 18 + 26 + 37	2^2 x 4^2
445 x 0.2	60 x 0.7	(19 x 15) − (31 x 8)
(49 x 13) − (114 x 5)	(17 x 8) − (61 x 2)	17.6 ÷ 0.32
13.6 ÷ 0.8	430 ÷ 5	5^2
(37 x 6) − (25 x 5)	(8 + 9) x 3	(54 + 9) x (144 ÷ 12)
203 ÷ 7	1278 ÷ 18	43 x 14
$8^2 - 1^2$	(9 x 14) − (3 x 11)	(3 + 6 + 8) x 2
(4 x 9) − (4 + 9)	612 ÷ 34	(14 x 4) − (2 x 4)

A	N	F	H	T	E	J	R	U	N	D	O	F	B	S	F	L	T	P	R	O
O	T	E	A	Z	N	E	V	E	S	Y	T	R	I	H	T	S	I	H	X	S
E	N	S	E	T	H	G	I	E	Y	T	R	O	F	G	O	B	A	K	C	L
E	N	E	P	T	L	F	V	S	G	D	U	B	J	W	F	L	M	W	O	H
N	Q	O	H	R	R	E	S	O	X	I	S	Y	T	H	G	I	E	X	J	L
I	B	O	Y	U	N	U	E	R	W	F	N	D	A	G	A	E	D	S	N	A
N	L	A	W	T	N	S	O	R	B	T	N	V	A	H	S	E	C	U	F	M
Y	Y	A	Y	T	F	D	I	F	H	A	Y	R	C	L	L	R	F	W	A	D
T	W	O	E	L	Y	I	R	X	D	T	F	T	V	E	N	H	U	N	D	R
N	N	S	N	F	T	T	F	E	T	N	Y	I	N	E	Y	T	I	N	M	A
E	N	I	I	C	W	O	R	P	D	Y	M	T	E	E	A	Y	C	A	L	I
W	E	X	N	R	E	D	C	O	D	A	S	T	X	Z	V	T	E	R	B	O
T	E	T	Y	P	N	A	M	I	F	C	N	E	H	I	V	E	S	U	P	U
C	T	J	T	U	T	A	H	T	W	E	N	D	V	E	S	N	S	O	E	Y
D	H	A	H	M	Y	K	N	E	V	E	S	Y	T	E	N	I	N	F	O	L
D	G	X	G	Y	F	T	V	E	N	I	N	E	M	H	N	N	K	Y	I	M
W	I	M	I	S	I	H	S	A	R	U	O	F	Y	T	R	I	H	T	V	E
S	E	L	E	Q	V	U	O	F	I	F	T	Y	F	I	V	E	P	X	L	W
M	U	K	B	E	E	R	H	T	Y	T	N	E	W	T	S	P	E	I	G	L
S	I	X	L	Y	P	H	R	O	U	R	F	T	I	V	L	A	M	S	K	Y
M	L	T	F	I	F	Y	T	N	V	E	R	T	X	I	S	Y	T	R	O	F

(Solution Next Thursday)

Answers to last week's SLEUTH

The matching reversed drawing is 3.

Feature

Facets of Countries

Spotlight: Kazakhstan
Alma-Ata: City of Apples

By Bita Oj

Kazakhstan is a vast country situated mainly in Asia but with a small portion protruding into Europe. Its total land area is 2.7 million square kilometers, the northernmost to the southernmost points measuring over 7,800 kilometers and the eastern to the western points stretching 3,000 kilometers.

Kazakstan is blessed with fertile lands and ample supplies of water, vast forest areas and great steppes meandering the Alps. The climate is varied—characterized by both humid and arid places—and mountains are covered with ice all-year round.

In the European border, the country's neighbor is Russia, and in the Asian part China, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan. Total population of Kazakhstan is 17 million as of 1992.

Kzakhstan is home to over a hundred different ethnic and tribal groups. The capital is Alma-Ata, literally meaning father (ata) and apple (alma). Alma-Ata is otherwise known as the City of Apples. Stalls filled with apples dot the pavements of Alma Ata—large, crimson-red apples which are as beautiful as they are delicious to eat.

The capital is situated on the southernmost part of the Tien Shien range and is about 700-900 meters above sea level. Alma Ata is a relatively large city, pretty, deserving the title of one of the greenest cities of the world. It has a population of one million.



In Semey a Kazakh boy extends big brotherly affection to a Russian friend.

Upon arrival in the city, a visitor may find the people unattractive and even a bit out of fashion in their way of dressing. But as one gets to know them better he will find them extremely kindhearted, healthy in body and spirt and happy. They speak in their native Kazakhi but have learned and have a good command of Russian.

A number of museums may be found in Alma-Ata, notably the Museum of National Arts and the Museum of Traditional Musical Instruments. The latter displays instruments which, on the whole, are very similar to Iranian traditional instruments and which may be played before any visitor. The arts museum, on the other hand, is dedicated to the arts and handicrafts which include traditional tents, gilims, carpets, wooden dishes and silver jewelry set with precious stones from local mines.

One of the most interesting sights of the city is a place called Mtaoe which is the highest point in the city and is located at the top of a mountain. It is apparently one of the most sophisticated ski slope in the whole of the former Soviet Union. The slope is situated among dense trees and boasts of beautiful places for both skiing and ice skating. The name of the place is taken from a local myth about a child who was lost in the mountain. The ski slope is also called the Roof City because the whole of Alma Ata can be seen from there.



A domed yurt, made of felt carpets, is the Kazakh traditional home.

Fascinating Facts

Fish With Heaters to Warm Their Brain

Tehran Times Service

Any homeowner knows it takes less energy to heat a single room than to warm an entire house. Some fish follow the same principle. They save energy by heating just their head.

While most of the world's 30,000 bony fish species are cold-blooded, a handful of large ocean-dwelling fish, like the tuna, are fully warm-blooded. But the billfish—including marlin, swordfish, and sailfish—don't need to heat their entire body to adapt to changes in water temperature. A mass of muscle attached to each eye adjusts the brain's temperature as the fish swim through varying ocean depths.

"The billfish have built a furnace out of muscle," says Barbara Block of the University of Chicago, who studies the seagoing space heater. A swordfish (see picture) endures temperature variations of as much as 60 degrees F., spending half its time in deep, cold water, the rest near the surface. Thus it can dine on a wider selection from the oceanic cafeteria. "It's a classic case of adaptation," says Block. "With more niches to exploit, there's a greater variety of food available."



Travelogue



Perched atop a cone-shaped hill, the castle of Krasna Hork[illegible] early 13th century, [illegible] the Gemer region of southeastern Slovakia. [illegible] documenting the history of the castle and [illegible]

The original building was erected from 1318 to 1320 and has survived to this day. The upper, original part of the castle consists of a tower, residential quarters, and fortifications. In the Middle Ages, the castle guarded an important trade route through the Gemer and Spis mining regions. In 1352, the castle was taken over by members of the Bebek family who used it as a stronghold for their marauding expeditions. From 1570 to 1578, Krasna Horka was one of a line of fortresses repelling attack from the east. The Italianate system of fortifications in the form of a triangular battlement wall with three round tumets is credited to Alessandro da Vedano.

In 1642 the castle became the property of the Andrassy family, who renovated and extended the structure. joining all the separate buildings together. Those years saw the erection of the tower castle, together with living quarters behind the chapel, and the gallery at the northern end of the Renaissance fortification wall. In 1676 the castle became the administrative seat of the Gemer region. The great fire in 1817 seriously damaged the castle and its military and administrative significance continued to decline. Dionyz Andrassy spent 1903 to 1905 turning the castle into a private museum dedicated to his family.

UNIQUE COLLECTIONS

In the first third of the 20th century, the castle underwent partial restoration to become the museum building we see today. The final touches were completed in 1989.

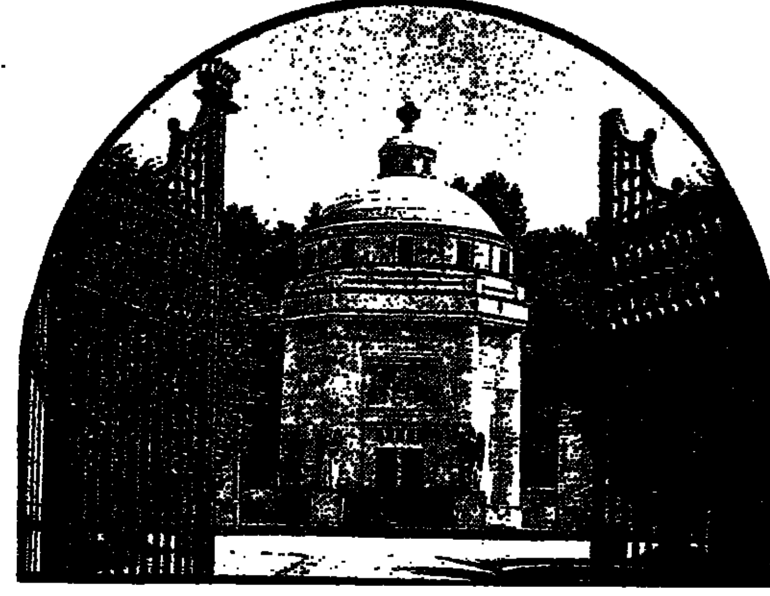
The castle attracts large numbers of Slovak and foreign visitors—some 100,000 annually. One of the many legends about Krasna Horka inspired Moric Jokai to write his novel "The White Lady of Levoca."

Museum exhibits provide a historical record of the castle and its surroundings and a fascinating glimpse of the lifestyle and martial capabilities of Slovak ancestors. Artefacts include: furniture, kitchenware, old glass, silver and tin utensils, and a collection of hunting and military weapons.

In Krasnohorske Podhradie there is a painting gallery of the Andrassy family. Inside, the walls are hung with family portraits. The majority of the paintings, however, are kept in the castle, and include portraits of former owners of the castle and their families, together with portraits of Hungarian aristocrats, and illustrations of contemporary events.

KRASNOHORSKE MAUSOLEUM

Close to the castle is the uniquely designed mausoleum of Dionyz Andrassy and his wife Frantiska Hablavcova, erected in 1903-1904. The relief-decorated memorial cupola, supported on columns, is the most important secessionist-style monument in Slovakia. It took Eduard Schmuckert just two years to realize the designs of Munich architect, Richard Berndl. The various sculptures and mouldings adorning the mausoleum are the work of another Munich artist, Max Frick. The interior is surfaced in marble brought from Greece, Austria, India, Italy, and Egypt. The interior ceiling is decorated with a splendid mosaic design incorporating agate tiles flecked with specks of gold-dust. Karol Throll made the mosaic and Adolf Mayerhofer the decorations.



Krasnohorske Mausoleum

Perhaps the most striking feature of the whole edifice is the altarpiece dedicated to St. Frantiska—it is decorated with over 4000 tiny precious stones. The marble sarcophagi of Dionyz Andrassy and his wife Frantiska Hablavcova stand to either side of the nave. The mausoleum stands in a well-kept park.

Answers to last week's LADDER WORDS:

Wright, Fleming, Franco, Yuri/Gagarin, Dallas, Macdonald, Spitfire, Chernobyl, Luther/King, Gandhi, Egypt, Einstein, Nicholas, Henry/Ford, Montgomery, Benazir, Boris/Becker, Pankhurst, Ian/Smith, Hiroshima.

Gerald Ford/George Bush

TODAY IN HISTORY

1962 - The Netherlands and Indonesia settle West New Guinea dispute.

1974 - Wife of South Korea's President Park Chung-hHe is killed in Seoul by assassin's bullet evidently intended for her husband.

1986 - India's Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi warns that his country's progress and unity are threatened by rising sectarian violence.

1988 - State-run media reports in Moscow say guerrillas captured a provincial capital in Afghanistan and a district near Kabul as Soviet pullout reaches halfway mark.

1991 - UN Security Council authorizes Iraq to export $1.6 billion of oil to finance desperately needed food, medicine and emergency supplies.

1992 - Separatists use a rocket stolen from a Russian air defence unit to shoot down a Georgia helicopter.

1994 - Carlos the Jackal, the terrorist, is arrested in Sudan and flown to Paris for trial.

CANDID CAMERA

Photo: Mojtaba Tabib

TOMORROW IN HISTORY

1990 - Men hack their way through train station in Soweto, South Africa, with spears and axes, killing at least nine people. Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev restores citizenship of exiled writer Alexander Solzhenitsyn.

1991 - UN and South African government reach agreement on terms to amnesty for political exiles, clearing the way for estimated 40,000 refugees to return to South Africa.

1992 - UN aid agencies evacuate all but about half a dozen foreign employees from Kabul where attacks have left more than 1,000 dead.

1993 - Iran's Parliament rejected the reappointment of Finance Minister Mohsen Nourbaksh, a key figure in President Hashemi Rafsanjani's drive to reform the economy.

1994 - Joaquin Balaguer assumes the presidency of the Dominican Republic for the seventh time.

Short Story

A Telephone Call

By Dorothy Parker (1893-1967)

Please, God, let him telephone me now. Dear God, let him call me now. I won't ask anything else of You, truly I won't. It isn't very much to ask. It would be so little to You, God, such a little, little thing. Only let him telephone now. Please, God. Please, please, please.

If I didn't think about it, may be the telephone might ring. Sometimes it does that. If I could think of something else. If I could think of something else. Maybe if I counted five hundred by fives, it might ring by that time. I'll count slowly. I won't cheat. And if it rings when I get to three hundred, I won't stop; I won't answer it until I get to five hundred. Five, ten fifteen, twenty, twenty-five, forty, forty-five, fifty.... Oh, please ring. Please.

This is the last time I'll look at the clock. I will not look at it again. It's ten minutes past seven. He said he would telephone at five o'clock. "I'll call you at five, darling." I think that's where he said "darling." I'm almost sure he said it there. I know he called me "darling" twice, and the other time was when he said good-bye. "Good-bye, darling." He was busy, and he can't say much in the office, but he called me "darling" twice. He couldn't have minded my calling him up. I know you shouldn't keep telephoning them — I know they don't like that. When you do that, they know you are thinking about them and wanting them, and that makes them hate you. But I hadn't talked to him in three days — not in three days. And all I did was ask him how he was; it was just the way anybody might have called him up. He couldn't have minded that. He couldn't have thought I was bothering him. "No, of course you're not," he said. And he said he'd telephone me. He didn't have to say that. I didn't ask him to, truly I didn't. I'm sure I didn't. I don't think he would say he'd telephone me, and then just never do it. Please don't let him do that, God. Please don't.

"I'll call you at five, darling." "Good-bye, darling." He was busy, and he was in a hurry, and there were people around him but he called me "darling" twice. That's mine, that's mine. I have that, even if I never see him again. Oh, but that's so little. That isn't enough. Nothing enough, if I never see him again. Please let me see him again, God. Please, I want him so much. I want him so much. I'll be good, God. I will try to be better, I will, if You will let me see him again. If You will let him telephone me. Oh, let him telephone me now.

Ah, don't let my prayer seem too little to You, God. You sit up there, so white and old, with all the angels about You and the stars slipping by. And I come to You with a prayer about a telephone call. Ah, don't laugh, God. You see, You don't know how it feels. You're so safe, there on Your throne, with the blue swirling under You. Nothing can touch You; no one can twist Your heart in his hands. This is suffering, God, this is bad, bad suffering. Won't You help me? For Your Son's sake, help me. You said You would do whatever was asked of You in His name. Oh, God, in the name of Thine only beloved Son, Jesus Christ, our Lord, let him telephone me now.

I must stop this. I mustn't be this way. Look. Suppose a young man says he'll call a girl up, and then something happens, and he doesn't. That isn't so terrible, is it? Why, it's going on all over the world, right this minute. Oh, what do I care what's going on all over the world? Why can't that telephone ring? Why can't it, why can't it? Couldn't you ring? Ah, please, couldn't you? You damned, ugly, shiny thing. It would hurt you to ring, wouldn't it? Oh, that would hurt you. Damn you, I'll pull your filthy roots out of the wall, I'll smash your smug black face in little bits. Damn you to hell.

No, no, no. I must stop. I must think about something else. This is what I'll do. I'll put the clock in the other room. Then I can't look at it. If I do have to look at it, then I'll have to walk into the bedroom, and that will be something to do. Maybe, before I look at it again, he will call me. I'll be so sweet to him if he calls me. If he says he can't see me tonight, I'll say "Why! That's all right, dear. Why, of course it's all right. I'll be the way I was when I first met him. Then maybe he'll like me again. I was always sweet, at first. Oh, it's so easy to be sweet to people before you love them.

I think he must still like me a little. He couldn't have called me "darling" twice today, if he didn't still like me a little. It isn't all gone, if he still likes me a little; even if it's only a little bit. You see, God, if You would just let him telephone me, I wouldn't have to ask You anything more. I would be sweet to him, I would be gay, I would be just the way I used to be, and then he would love me again. And then I would never have to ask You for anything more. Don't You see, God? So won't You please let him telephone me? Won't You please, please, please?

Are You punishing me, God, because I've been bad? Are You angry with me because I did that? Oh, but God, there are so many bad people — You could not be hard only to me. And it wasn't very bad; it couldn't have been bad. We didn't hurt anybody, God. Things are only bad when they hurt people. We didn't hurt one single soul; You know that. You know it wasn't bad, don't You, God? So won't You let him telephone me now?

If he doesn't telephone me, I'll know God is angry with me. I'll count five hundred by fives, and if he hasn't called me then, I will know God isn't going to help me, ever again. That will be the sign. Five, ten, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five, thirty, thirty-five, forty, forty-five, fifty, fifty-five.... It was bad. I knew it was bad. All right, God, sent me to hell. You think You're frightening me with Your hell, don't you? You think Your hell is worse than mine.

I mustn't. I mustn't do this. Suppose he's a little late calling me up — that's nothing to get hysterical about. Maybe he isn't going to call — maybe he's coming straight up here without telephoning. He'll be cross if he sees I have been crying. They don't like you to cry. He doesn't cry. I wish to God I could make him cry. I wish I could make him cry and tread the floor and feel his heart heavy and big and festering in him. I wish I could hurt him like hell.

He doesn't wish that about me. I don't think he even knows how he makes me feel. I wish he could know, without my telling him. They don't like you to tell them they've made you cry. They don't like you to tell them you're unhappy because of them. If you do, they think you're possessive and exacting. And then they hate you. They hate you whenever you say anything you really think. You always have to keep playing little games. Oh, I thought we didn't have to; I thought this was so big I could say whatever I meant. I guess You can't, ever. I guess there isn't even anything big enough for that. Oh, if he would just telephone, I wouldn't tell him I had been sad about him. They hate sad people. I would be so sweet and so gay, he couldn't help but like me, If he would only telephone. If he would only telephone.

Maybe that's what he is doing. Maybe he is coming up here without calling me up. Maybe he's on his way now. Something might have happened to him. No, nothing could ever happen to him. I can't picture anything happening to him. I never picture him run over. I never see him lying still and long and dead. I wish he were dead. That's a terrible wish. That's a lovely wish. If he were dead, he would be mine. If he were dead, I would never think of now and the last few weeks. I would remember only the lovely times. It would be all beautiful. I wish he were dead. I wish he were dead, dead, dead.

This is silly. It's silly to go wishing people were dead just because they don't call you up the very minute they said they would. Maybe the clock's fast; I don't know whether it's right. Maybe he's hardly late at all. Anything could have made him a little late. Maybe he had to stay at his office. Maybe he went home, to call me up from there, and somebody came in. He doesn't like to telephone me in front of people. Maybe he's worried, just a little, little bit, about keeping me waiting. He might even hope that I would call him up. I could do that. I could telephone him.

I mustn't. I mustn't, I mustn't. Oh, God, please don't let me telephone him. Please keep me from doing that. I know, God, just as well as You do, that if he were worried about me, he'd telephone no matter where he was or how many people there were around him. Please make me know that, God. I don't ask You to make it easy for me — You can't do that, for all that You could make a world. Only let me know it, God. Don't let me go on hoping. Don't let me say comforting things to my self. Please don't let me hope, dear God. Please don't.

I won't telephone him. I'll never telephone him again as long as I live. He'll rot in hell, before I'll call him up. You don't have to give me strength, God; I have it myself. If he wanted me, he would get me. He knows where I am. He knows I'm waiting here. He's so sure of me, so sure. I wonder why they hate you, as soon as they are sure of you. I should think it would be so sweet to be sure.

It would be so easy to telephone him. Then I'd know. Maybe it wouldn't be a foolish thing to do. Maybe he wouldn't mind. Maybe he'd like it. Maybe he has been trying to get me. Sometimes people try and try to get you on the telephone, and they say the number doesn't answer. I'm not just saying that to help myself; that really happens. You know that really happens, God. Oh, God, keep me away from that telephone. Keep me away. Let me still have just a little bit of pride. I think I'm going to need it, God. I think it will be all I'll have.

Oh, what does pride matter, when I can't stand it if I don't talk to him? Pride like that is such a silly, shabby little thing. The real pride, the big pride, is in having no pride. I'm not saying that just because I want to call him. I am not. That's true, I know that's true. I will be big. I will be beyond little prides.

Please, God, keep me from telephoning him. Please, God.

I don't see what pride has to do with it. This is such a little thing, for me to be bringing in pride, for me to be making such a fuss about. I may have misunderstood him. Maybe he said for me to call him up, at five. "Call me at five, darling." He could have said that, perfectly well. It's so possible that I didn't hear him right. "Call me at five, darling." I'm almost sure that's what he said. God, don't let me talk this way to myself. Make me know, please make me know.

I'll think about something else. I'll just sit quietly. If I would sit still. If I could sit still. Maybe I could read. Oh, all the books are about people who love each other, truly and sweetly. What do they want to write about that for? Don't they know it isn't true? Don't they know it's a lie, It's a God damned lie? What do they have to tell about that for, when they know how it hurts? Damn them, damn them, damn them.

I won't. I'll be quiet. This is nothing to get excited about. Look. Suppose he were someone I didn't know very well. Suppose he were another girl. Then I'd just telephone and say, "Well, for goodness' sake, what happened to you?" That's what I'd do, and I'd never even think about it. Why can't I be casual and natural, just because I love him? I can be. Honestly, I can be. I'll call him up, and be so easy and pleasant. You see if I won't, God. Oh, don't let me call him. Don't, don't, don't.

God, aren't You really going to let him call me? Are You sure, God? Couldn't You please relent? Couldn't You? I don't even ask You to let him telephone me now, God; only let him do it in a little while. I'll count five hundred by fives. I'll do it so slowly and so fairly. If he hasn't telephoned then, I'll call him. I will. Oh, please, dear God, dear kind God, my blessed Father in Heaven, let him call before then. Please, God. Please.

Five, ten, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five, thirty, thirty-five...

